"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain late today; tomorrow probably fair and colder.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,517. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WASHINGTON IN NO FEAR OF WAR AT THIS TIME; LONDON RECEIVES WILSON'S NOTE COLDLY; BONAR LAW SAYS GERMANY MUST BE CURBED

$3,000,000 RAISED AT ONE MEETING FOR JEWS IN WAR

J. H. Schiff and Julius Rosenwald Start $10,000,000 Fund with Gifts of $100,000 Each.

BIG CITIES WIRE PLEDGES

Appeals of Dr. J. L. Magnes and Senator Reed Stir Carnegie Audience to Give Large Sums.

MAYOR JOINS IN PLEA

People's Relief Committee Promises to Give $1,000,000 in 1917.

The American Jews are going to raise $10,000,000 in 1917 for the suffering Jews of the war lands. They started last night at Carnegie Hall with a great meeting that exceeded in contributions the amount collected in pledges and cash at the meeting a year ago, when the 1916 successful campaign for $5,000,000 was begun. The wealthy Jews of New York and of the country started with large contributions, and the Jews of lesser means, but as much generosity, followed. When the meeting was over it was estimated by members of the committee that about $3,000,000 of the $10,000,000 was in sight.

Dr. Judah L. Magnes, who made the last and most effective appeal of the evening, announced that, according to the estimates, $2,000,000 had been collected in cash and pledges through and at the meeting, and that the People's Relief Committee had promised $1,000,000 more.

The estimate was not a conclusive statement, however, for the hundreds of pledges collected by fifty girls from the persons in the audience, the cash thrown into the baskets by those who did not sign pledges, the promised and paid contributions mailed and telegraphed from all over the United States could not be counted before today.

Two $100,000 Gifts.

Certainly many of those who gave in big amounts last year gave again in sums as large. Jacob H. Schiff, who started last year's fund with $100,000, started the 1917 campaign with a like amount. Julius Rosenwald of Chicago gave $100,000 last year, and last night gave another $100,000. Other big contributions announced were:

Nathan Straus, $50,000; Felix M. Warburg, $50,000; Mortimer L. Schiff, $25,000; Jacob Wertheim, $20,000; Louis Marshall, $15,000; Daniel Guggenheim, $10,000; Simon Guggenheim, $10,000; Murry Guggenheim, $10,000; Henry Goldman, $10,000; Eugene Meyer, Jr., $10,000; Irving Lehman, $5,000; Herbert H. Lehman, $5,000; Mrs. Mayer Lehman, $5,000.

And from other cities came pledges of large amounts. Chicago promised to raise at least $500,000, Philadelphia's pledge was $250,000, Pittsburgh's was $100,000.

This year the Jews of America are organized. They have a practiced army that by method rather than by stampeding will get the money they need. The appeal of last night's speakers seemed to go as deep as that of last year's speakers, but it did not stir, and did not seem to seek to stir the people to impulsive immediate giving. The speakers seemed rather to wish their words to soak in, to get under the people's skins, and burn there until, in deep sympathy, checks were written and cash was sent in larger amounts than would result in a single spontaneous outburst.

The speakers were chiefly of two kinds, Jews and non-Jews, who made general appeals and urged the success of the campaign, and Jews who knew the details of conditions abroad and pictured the suffering in vivid colors.

Nathan Straus Opens Meeting.

Nathan Straus, who admitted that realization of the suffering of Jews had made him ill, opened the meeting and started the campaign. He appealed to the Jews who earned $20 a week to give 10 cents a week and others in the same proportion to their incomes. As illustrating the need for more money he read a telegram saying that $2,000 additional monthly allowance was necessary to maintain his soup kitchen in Jerusalem, and he promised to provide the money.

Jacob H. Schiff was then introduced as the permanent Chairman. He told of last year's campaign and of the greater needs in 1917. He expressed the hope that the end of the war was in sight, "though at best," he said, "it will be many and many months before it is likely to be ended."

Mr. Schiff then introduced Mayor Mitchel, of whom he said there was no better friend of the people, Jews and non-Jews, in the city. The audience rose to greet the Mayor, and his talk, especially his indorsement of Felix M. Warburg's proposal for federated war relief, was enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Mitchel said, in part:

"We were inexpressibly shocked by the news that the old and young and the crippled were packed in freight cars and carried to a destination they knew not where. When we compare the suffering to which your people were subjected with the heroism of their sons and fathers on the battlefields of Europe, when we learned that the Jewish soldiers received the Iron Cross of Germany, the Victorian Cross of England, and the Medal of Valor of Russia, our sympathy was made more keen by the sheer injustice of this tragedy.

"You, my friends, are engaged in a campaign to obtain a ten-million dollar fund. I do not doubt that you will succeed. I am confident that your non-Jewish brethren will co-operate with you in this work of mercy, and I desire here to indorse the suggestion made by your co-religionist, one of our public-spirited citizens, Mr. Felix Warburg, that all war relief work be federated to enable the American people more effectively to accumulate the sum of one hundred million dollars for the war-stricken sufferers in the belligerent countries.

"The suggestion of Mr. Warburg will doubtless increase the fund for war relief by centralizing the organization; the

Continued on Page 4.

REPLY OF THE ALLIES NOT TO BE JOINT ONE

Will Differ in Text According to Conditions Which Drew Each Into War.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—While the replies of the various allied Governments to Germany will be made simultaneously and probably before Christmas, as indicated last night, yet these replies will not be textually identical, and will not take the form of a joint reply.

The reason for this is that while all the Entente Allies are agreed on the general principles of the reply, each came into the war under different conditions calling for a somewhat different statement.

For example, the defense of small nationalities was one of the main causes bringing England into the war, in defense of Belgium, whereas Belgium and Serbia did not enter for that reason, but because their territory was invaded. Similar differences in the conditions exist as regards France, Rumania, and other countries, so that, while all the replies will agree on the essential particulars of reparation and security, they will not be identical.

VIENNA PRESS IS SURE WAR WILL CONTINUE

Lloyd George "Putting the Entente's Head in a Noose," Says the Fremdenblatt.

VIENNA, Dec. 21, (via London.)—The Vienna newspapers assume generally that the British Government's attitude will determine the course of the Entente Powers, which course, the editorials unanimously point out, will be a continuation of the war.

"England alleges that she is in the war to save Belgium," says the Neue Freie Presse. "Is this impossible by peaceful means, or even difficult? Reparation, in the sense of reconstruction, is possible; in the sense of giving satisfaction it is not."

The Fremdenblatt says:

"While Sonnino (the Italian Foreign Minister) has not rejected peace, Lloyd George, in the capacity of dictator of England and dictator of the Entente, rejects it. The day is probably near when Lloyd George will regret having put the Entente's head in a noose by failing to meet the Central Powers halfway."

PEACE PROSPECT BRIGHT MGR. GIBBONS THINKS

Cardinal Considers President Wilson's Action Was Opportune.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Cardinal Gibbons is very much pleased over the suggestions made by President Wilson to the warring nations that they try to get together upon a peace plan. While he declined to make an extended statement today, saying that some time in the near future he hoped to give out a statement, he expressed his gratification in these words:

"The President's action was very opportune, and increases the hope for peace. It was probably based on some knowledge justifying it. It is unlikely that he would take that action without such knowledge. The prospect for peace is bright."

The Cardinal firmly believes that aside from the President's message to the belligerent powers, the peace proposal by the German Government and the answer to it by Premier Lloyd George of England mark the beginning of a movement that will end in peace.

"I was delighted to learn that the door was not shut absolutely, and I hope that the friends of peace will be able to fling it wide open," he said.

"Do you believe that there is definite prospect of peace?" he was asked.

"Yes," he answered. "The way was left open, and I hope and believe that as the belligerent nations continue to discuss peace their enmity will decrease. The British Premier was very cautious, but he left the way open."

DUTCH BELIEVE PEACE IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE

Netherlands Anti-War Council Asks Belligerents to Strive For an Agreement.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 21.—The peace resolution passed by the Netherlands Anti-War Council, which has been sent to all the belligerent Governments, declares that the chief war aim of all the fighting nations being apparently a wish to protect themselves and the rest of the world against future wars, an understanding is not wholly impossible. It calls attention to the fact that the leading statesmen of Britain, France and Germany have repeatedly avowed a willingness to join an international peace league and that thus a safeguard is obtainable that right instead of might may govern international relations in the future and Europe be delivered from militarism.

"We beseech the belligerent Governments and peoples," the resolution says, "to make at least an endeavor to discover whether an agreement is possible now with a view to the establishment of a just and durable peace and a free Europe."

The meeting of the council at which the resolution was adopted was attended by many members of Parliament, university professors and representatives of peace organizations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 21.—In commenting on Lloyd George's speech, the Dutch press, while full of expressions of admiration, admits disappointment because it fears that it has diminished greatly any latent hope of peace. The Nieuwe Courant remarks:

"It is more or less the duty of neutrals to believe in the possibility of peace just as to the last hour we hoped that war might be avoided. It was especially the duty of Holland to hope that the German peace proposal might result in negotiations. Lloyd George's speech leaves no outlet open and any hope of peace is reduced to a minimum. This speech of Lloyd George must sound like music in the ears of Prussian militarism. They know themselves already as England's enemy and one cannot foresee the result—one feels their power as a war machine increasing, and one feels what it foreshadows for the neutrals, above all for Holland, which lies between two big enemy powers."

SPEND THE HOLIDAYS AT PINEHURST, N. C. Write Carolina Hotel for information.—Advt.

SCHWAB PLEDGES BIG STEEL PLANT TO NATION'S AID

Government in Time of Need May Fix Terms for Bethlehem Output.

EXCELS THE KRUPP WORKS

New Department Planned to Build 16-Inch Guns for Superdreadnoughts.

WOULD BAR UNDESIRABLES

Steel Financier Tells Lotos Club Those Lacking Faith in America Should Be Exported.

Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company, in the course of a speech he delivered at the Lotos Club last night announced that the great ordnance plant at Bethlehem of which he is the head was now 50 per cent. greater than the famous Krupp works at Essen, Germany. At the present time, Mr. Schwab added, the Bethlehem plant had a capacity of about 1,000,000 rounds of heavy ammunition a month.

Mr. Schwab also told of the plans of the company for the addition of a department which would manufacture 16-inch guns of the type which the Navy Department has decided will constitute the main batteries of the new battleships of the superdreadnought type which the United States is to build.

"I think I may be pardoned when I say," said Mr. Schwab, "that I believe Bethlehem is now one of the great assets of the United States, and I may add that the plant will be, in the event that the time ever comes, at the disposal of the United States Government to be used as the Government shall see fit, and the United States Government shall name the price at which it shall buy the material produced in that plant."

Mr. Schwab spoke at a dinner in his honor, which was attended by more than 500 members and guests of the Lotos Club. At the table with Mr. Schwab were President Frank R. Lawrence of the club, President Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Company, Samuel Insull, Mayor Mitchel, U. N. Bethell, Samuel Untermyer, President James A. Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation, Archibald Johnstone, Vice President of the Bethlehem Company; Melville E. Stone, Arthur Brisbane, J. Hartley Manners, Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, J. G. Schmidlapp, and J. E. Dodson.

In addition to Mr. Schwab the speakers were Mr. Lawrence, Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Grace, Dr. Pritchett, Mr. Manners, and Mr. Stone. All of the speakers paid tribute to Mr. Schwab as a genius in matters of steel and iron, Mr. Lawrence going so far as to term him a sort of "Tubal Cain" of the twentieth century.

Wouldn't Sell Bethlehem Company.

In his speech Mr. Grace referred to efforts that were made shortly after the war in Europe started to buy the Bethlehem Company, and he told how Mr. Schwab had thwarted those efforts, and how at a later date when somebody suggested an inflation of the stock he put his hand down on the proposal.

In introducing Mr. Schwab, who was the first speaker of the evening, Mr. Lawrence referred to the situation in the United States as regarded defense, and said that, if the country obtained the wise laws it needed, "American industry need not fear the competition of any other people," and that this happy situation would be made still more secure if "we cease to be the great, supine, helpless giant that we are today and place ourselves in a position to command, and, if need be, to compel the respect of mankind."

Mr. Lawrence read a letter from Andrew Carnegie, in which the venerable iron master, referring to Mr. Schwab, said that it was impossible "to honor Charley beyond, or even up to, his deserts."

Mr. Lawrence then presented Mr. Schwab as an American "who, in war or in peace, will make himself felt in the history of his time" as a constructive genius, an optimist, and a patriot, but not a "Captain of Industry," but rather, he added, "a Field Marshal of American industry."

Mr. Schwab had a very carefully prepared speech, but he departed from it every moment or two. He began by tracing the development of the steel industry in the United States until today the output of the country's steel mills is by millions of tons the greatest in the world. This year's output he estimated at about 40,000,000 tons, which, he said, was the greatest in the history of the world.

There were three classes of men in the United States, Mr. Schwab said, who, in his opinion, should be added to the articles which were intended solely for export. The first class he named as "those legislators who have never learned what American industry is" and who never will learn. The second class, he declared, was the unscrupulous labor agitator, who "tells the laboring man that his condition is bad, despite the fact that never before in all history has the laboring man made such good wages as is the case at the present moment." The third class, and of this class Mr. Schwab talked at considerable length, is "the man who does not believe in America."

"The man who does not believe in the United States," he asserted, "and who is not for America first, last and all the time should be exported from the United States. An American must be for America or else he is not of us."

The American workingman, Mr. Schwab said, was the "best workingman on the face of the earth, a man who deserves and should get the highest wages of any workingman in the world."

Mr. Schwab's Speech.

In his address Mr. Schwab said:

"To make money is a good thing; but it is a far better thing to be able to create opportunities for other men to work out their own salvation in life with happiness and contentment.

"Though Bethlehem has prospered, the fact about Bethlehem in which I most keenly rejoice is that, whereas in 1915 we employed 23,000 men, in 1916 some 70,000 men are on our payrolls. In

Continued on Page 3.

HAVE SOME FOR BREAKFAST Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Fresh from the farm at Southborough, Mass., in parchment packages.—Advt.

TAKEN AS A REPLY TO WILSON

What Treaty Can Be More Binding Than Belgium's, Bonar Law Asks.

SAYS BRITISH AIM IS PEACE

But England Must Fight On Until Its Permanence Can Be Assured.

ANSWERS A SOLDIER M. P.

Latter Declares Men at Front Are Unanimous for Peace Now "with Honor."

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Bonar Law made a speech in the House of Commons tonight which was regarded at Westminster as a direct answer to President Wilson. It was delivered with a degree of feeling which Mr. Law, the most unemotional of statesmen, had never displayed before.

Corporal Hastings B. L. Smith, to whom he replied, is a Liberal member who opposed conscription, and he spoke as one from the ranks at the front.

The discussion was about Germany's peace offer. Sir John A. Simon, on behalf of himself and a group of followers, gave unqualified support to Premier Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons, and then Smith, Liberal member from Northampton, dressed in his military uniform, sounded a new note, urging that the German proposals be allowed to see the light of day.

Bonar Law promptly rose in behalf of the Government and declared that if the tone of Mr. Smith's speech permeated the country, then all the blood and treasure which had been spent in the war would have been spent in vain.

"My understanding," said Mr. Smith in his address, "is that the reply of the Premier to the German note was to the effect that the door was not yet closed. That is a wise answer, and the best possible answer at this state. The German proposals should be allowed to see the light of day. If they disclose an aggressive purpose, then the German people will realize that they are not suffering and dying for their mere existence, as they have been told. * * * If it were put to a vote of the men at the front whether—provided we could obtain guarantees that our honorable obligations would be fulfilled—we should then make a serious effort to get the parties together, then I am certain such a proposition would be carried by virtual unanimity.

"I am not prepared to face the prospects of a military decision, which means a war of attrition, unless I am convinced there is no other way out. I believe in the security scheme by which the nations agree together, each to guarantee all and all guarantee each. An attempt to hold the Central Empires down by a military decision, followed by economic strangulation, would mean carrying forward into peace all hostilities and hatreds of the war. It would divide Europe into two hostile camps and would make war more inevitable and deadly than ever and would fasten conscription and militarism forever on all its peoples."

Mr. Bonar Law said:

"If the spirit of the speech to which we have just listened were to permeate the country, I believe that all the blood and treasure which have been spent in the war would have been spent in vain. * * *

"It is all very well to say, 'Let us get their terms of peace.' Yes, but can you get any terms more binding than the treaty for the protection of the neutrality of Belgium? Can you come to any conclusions on paper or by promises that will give us greater security than we had before this war? * * *

"Not this nation alone, but the neutral nations, will, I hope, understand the position at which we have now arrived. Germany has made peace proposals. On what basis? On the basis of her victorious armies. Is there a man who, considering the conditions under which this war was forced on us and the conditions under which the war has been carried on, honestly believes that the dangers and insecurities from which we have suffered can be cured in any way than by making the Germans realize that frightfulness does not pay, that militarism is not going to rule the world?

"What are we fighting for? Not territory, not greater strength as a nation. We are fighting for two things—for peace now and for security for peace in time to come. Let the House remember that what has happened in this war—outrages in Belgium, outrages by sea

Continued on Page 2.

THE FINEST TONIC AND PICK-ME-UP is Gilbey's Invalid Port. Dry. Rare Tonic Wine. $1.27 a quart at Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall, etc.—Advt.

Kaiser to See Gerard About Mediation, Berlin Hears

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In Berlin diplomatic circles, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, it is understood that the German Emperor at an early date will summon to headquarters the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, with the view to discussing with him possible American mediation and action.

LONDON SURPRISED AT WILSON'S MOVE

Thinks Issue Between Entente and Teutons Too Well Defined for Interference.

SOME CRITICS RESENTFUL

They Call the President's Action Premature, with Inclination to Favor Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—President Wilson's note to the belligerent powers was issued from the press bureau at 7 o'clock tonight, but various reports about it had been current throughout the day. Several agencies had sent out more or less accurate summaries of its text, but orders had been issued that no publication should be made by newspapers until the official text was available. In these circumstances there was a wide field for speculative comment.

"What can America have to say when the issues have been so clearly defined by the various Premiers of the Entente Powers?" was the line of comment heard on many sides. Lloyd George, Sonnino, Briand, and Trepoff, it was said in some quarters, had all stated in more or less identical terms that Germany's overtures must be regarded with suspicion unless Germany were prepared to give some guarantee of the sincerity of her desire for peace by stating the terms upon which she was prepared to discuss peace. It was also pointed out that Germany's invitation to a conference had been described by Lloyd George as "putting our heads into a noose with the rope's end in the hands of the enemy." Germany had been invited, it was said, to be more explicit, the door was left open to her to lay before the Allies concrete proposals which they could consider and which would give them some grounds for believing that Germany's peace offering implied recognition of essential principles for which the Allies were fighting. Now it is said by some that the American note disregards entirely this attitude of the Entente and accepts the German proposals at their face value.

British Criticise the Note.

There are passages in the American note which aroused considerable criticism here. The paragraph wherein the President is said to "take the liberty of calling attention to the fact that the objects which statesmen of the belligerents on both sides have in mind are virtually the same" is, in the British view, an ignoring of the fact that democracy is waging war against military autocracy. The statement that "each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small States as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of great and powerful States now at war" is commented upon as complete forgetting of the fate of Belgium. The President's statement that "the situation of neutral nations is now exceedingly hard to endure" would be calculated to provoke mirth, many hold, if, as one Englishman said tonight, one could possibly laugh amid this welter of slaughter.

"America is geographically 3,000 miles or so away from Europe," was one comment. "Spiritually, it is 3,000,000,000 miles away, if President Wilson's note is any criterion, from appreciation of the fact that civilization and the willing concert of free peoples are bearing the burden and terror of this unprecedented contest of arms."

In proposing that soundings be taken the President, according to the general view here, has been unfortunate in his selection of the time and opportunity. The note dissociates his intervention from the recent overtures of the Central Powers, but Secretary Lansing's explanation of the reasons why the note was dispatched at this juncture, it is felt, does not indicate more than selfish grounds for the action. In well informed circles here it has long been believed that if the war continues the United States will inevitably be drawn in. Any attempt to bring the war to an end under conditions which would imply the continuance of the military domination of Europe by Germany, by a power which asserts that its own rights are becoming more and more involved so that the situation is becoming increasingly critical for itself, does not commend itself to British opinion, so far as voiced tonight.

In the opinion of Americans in London, the President has mistimed his interposition. The issue had been clearly defined, they say, between the Entente and the Central Powers. The Entente was prepared to listen to any concrete proposals. There was no question of the destruction of Germany, but equally there could be no question of the continued military domination of Europe by Germany. It remained for Germany to give proof of her readiness to abandon the traditions of the mailed fist and the shining armor. Once that willingness was established, the Entente Powers were prepared to discuss the ways and means of securing the peace of the world. The American President, once the basis of the discussion was laid, might have offered his good offices with

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Secretary Lansing's Two Statements Regarding Peace Note to Belligerents

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, issued two statements today bearing upon President Wilson's action in addressing the belligerent Governments regarding terms for peace. The first statement was as follows:

> The reasons for the sending of the note were as follows:
>
> It isn't our material interest we had in mind when the note was sent, but more and more our own rights are becoming involved by the belligerents on both sides, so that the situation is becoming increasingly critical.
>
> I mean by that that we are drawing nearer the verge of war ourselves, and therefore we are entitled to know exactly what each belligerent seeks, in order that we may regulate our conduct in the future.
>
> No nation has been sounded. No consideration of the German overtures or of the speech of Lloyd George was taken into account in the formulation of the document. The only thing the overtures did was to delay it a few days. It was not decided to send it until Monday. Of course, the difficulties that faced the President were that it might be construed as a movement toward peace and in aid of the German overtures. He specifically denies that that was the fact in the document itself.
>
> The sending of this note will indicate the possibility of our being forced into the war. That possibility ought to serve as a restraining and sobering force, safeguarding American rights. It may also serve to force an earlier conclusion of the war. Neither the President nor myself regard this note as a peace note; it is merely an effort to get the belligerents to define the end for which they are fighting.

Mr. Lansing's Second Statement

Later in the day the Secretary issued the following statement:

> I have learned from several quarters that a wrong impression was made by the statement which I made this morning, and I wish to correct that impression.
>
> My intention was to suggest the very direct and necessary interest which this country, as one of the neutral nations, has in the possible terms which the belligerents may have in mind, and I did not intend to intimate that the Government was considering any change in its policy of neutrality, which it has consistently pursued in the face of constantly increasing difficulties.
>
> I regret that my words were open to any other construction, as I now realize that they were. I think that the whole tone and language of the note to the belligerents show the purpose without further comment on my part. It is needless to say that I am unreservedly in support of that purpose and hope to see it accepted.

PEACE AND WAR TALK HIT STOCKS

Sales of More Than 3,000,000 Shares Force Most Violent Slump Known in 15 Years.

SOME ISSUES OFF 30 POINTS

Entire List Down 5 to 15 Points —Steel Persistently Hammered—Rails Also Drop.

Peace and war both played their part in making Wall Street history yesterday, and prices in the stock market fell with speed and on a scale not equaled in fifteen years. The turnover of 3,048,925 shares was exceeded but twice before—on April 30 and May 9, 1901. The final count showed losses running, in the active list, from 5 to 15 points, while a number of specialties dropped a distance of 25 to 30 points. Only the memorable session in which Hill and Harriman went forth to battle for control of the Northern Pacific, May 9, 1901, matched yesterday's for excitement.

When the closing gong sounded on the Exchange 700 weary brokers raised a shout of relief and rushed for the freedom of the street. They had finished a day of trading so tremendous that thousands of shares changed hands without being recorded on the ticker. The struggle between Hill and Harriman brought days of urgent selling, too, but that selling differed from yesterday's in that it was the product of local conditions. Stocks were marked down in the latest 3,000,000-share day largely because of traders' interpretations of President Wilsons' message to the belligerent powers about peace and of Secretary of State Lansing's statement regarding the possibility of war.

Traders Ready for Flurry.

The session was divided into two distinct parts, one being marked by a quick collapse of prices and the other by a persistent flow of liquidation and short selling, which gained in force as time passed. The Street went down to business convinced that nothing but the strongest support could prevent a further decline of stocks. The tone of the President's message had persuaded traders that the door for negotiations between the warring nations was widening, even though the note stated with emphasis that this country was not attempting to urge peace.

Fifty thousand shares of Steel, the bell wether of the speculative flock, constituted the first transaction at prices ranging from 105¼ down to 104½, an overnight decline of more than 3 points. There have seldom, if ever, been as great a total of any stock lumped in a single sale. Utah Copper opened 4 points off; Crucible Steel 6 off, then down 2 points more; Butte & Superior down 6½, and American Locomotive down 5.

These were samples of the retreat as business started. For the succeeding hour stocks slipped and slid down under an outpourings of offerings at the rate of 5,000,000 shares for the full session.

Without anything in the way of a rally, the market received the statement issued by Secretary of State Lansing and im-

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FOOD SALE—Friday, Feb. 23, Woman's Exchange, 334 Madison Ave., Cor. 42d.—Advt.

BORAH BLOCKS VOTE ON PEACE POLICY

Hitchcock Seeks Indorsement of President's Action, but Idaho Senator Has It Referred.

WANTS MORE LIGHT ON IT

Fears Europe Will Gain the Impression That We Are Selfish and Indifferent to the Future.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—An attempt to obtain the Senate's formal indorsement of the President's action in sending notes to the belligerent powers with regard to peace was blocked this afternoon by Senator Borah of Idaho. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska asked consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution by which the Senate "strongly indorses and approves the action taken by the President," and states that "it is the sense of the Senate that this action represents the overwhelming sentiment and earnest desires of the people of the United States." Senator Borah objected, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Borah explained that he did not intend in any sense to criticise the action of the President, who had undoubtedly "acted upon full information and after mature reflection." "But when I cast a vote in the Senate upon a matter of this kind," Mr. Borah said, "it must reflect my judgment and not some one's else. I read the note on my way to the Capitol and had only partially read it at that. For the Senate of the United States, pro forma, without the slightest consideration, with no possible time for reflection, to pass a resolution embodying a particular move in so stupendous a matter would convict it of an utter want of appreciation of the delicate and tremendous problem with which we are dealing.

"We all want peace. Nothing would add more to the happiness of our Christmas holidays than to feel that it was on the way. But I think it will be generally conceded that to want peace and to secure it are two different propositions. The one is a question of sentiment, the other requires a vast amount of judgment. I repeat, I do not find fault with the President. But I want to be informed myself when I take part in the proceedings.

Fears for Our Influence.

"I sometimes think we do not appreciate what this war is about. We are likely to convince both sides in Europe that we simply want peace regardless of the worth of it, the reliability of it, or the honor of it. If such an opinion of our attitude, selfish, superficial, and indifferent of the future, obtains in Europe, we will have but little influence when the vital hour comes for action. I simply do not propose to cast any vote or take any step myself until I have given the matter every consideration which it is possible for me to give it."

There was keen interest at the Capitol this afternoon in the President's action, which was as complete a surprise to Congress as to the rest of official Washington. The Democratic majority, headed by Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, almost unanimously indorsed it as a splendid move, which could not fail to gain the approval of the great mass of the American people. The few Democrats who did not care to commit themselves specifically to approval of the notes were content to say that they were ready to leave the whole matter to the discretion

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Electrical Xmas Tree Lighting Outfits, Toasters, Chafing Dishes, Percolators. Stanley and Patterson, 23 Murray St. and 141 West 36th.—Advt.

LANSING EXPLAINS NOTES

First Statement Causes Alarm Among Diplomats at Capital.

THEN PRESIDENT CALLS HIM

Interpretation That Nation Is on Verge of Conflict Checked by Second Statement.

OUR NEUTRALITY UNCHANGED

May Send Clarifying Note—Entente Envoys Agree Peace Note Wasn't Sent to Aid Berlin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Washington lived in the midst of alarms today. It gave the most sensational interpretation to a statement issued this forenoon by Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, in which he said: "We are drawing near to the verge of war ourselves," and that the peace move of President Wilson announced yesterday "will indicate the possibility of our being forced into the war."

But tonight a calmer feeling pervades. Secretary Lansing issued an explanatory statement in the afternoon, which, taken in connection with other knowledge of the situation, shows that the early excitement was not justified.

The United States, it is confidently believed in a wide and informed circle, is in no more immediate danger of being drawn into the European conflict than it has been at other periods since the great struggle began. It is not, in fact, it is said, in as much danger of that outcome as it was on several occasions during the crises over the German submarine warfare. Put briefly, the present situation is that the Administration is apprehensive that if the war is prolonged something may occur that will involve neutral nations—not necessarily the United States alone—and that the danger of a real world conflict in which practically every nation will take part should be avoided by a move at once in the direction of peace.

In view of Secretary Lansing's original statement, it is somewhat difficult to explain the exact situation. The confusion arises in large part from Mr. Lansing's assertion that "neither the President nor myself regards this note (the identic note to all the belligerents) as a peace note; it is merely an effort to get the belligerents to define the end for which they are fighting."

Not Coupled with German Offer.

That assertion is technically correct. But it has been stressed by Mr. Lansing and also by the President in his communications to the belligerent Governments in order to take away from their minds any impression that the President's action was intended to help along the German peace offer. It is perfectly proper, however, and THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent knows this positively, to regard the communications addressed to all the fighting nations as an independent movement designed to bring about an ending of the war. It may be accepted with confidence that all that the move means is that this Government has become nervous over the possibility that a prolongation of the European conflict affords the chance that some incident may occur to involve the United States in hostilities. Such a possibility is easily discerned in the renewal of activity by German submarine raiders against merchant shipping.

The Administration learned with concern this afternoon of the sensation that Mr. Lansing's forenoon statement had caused. It heard of the excitement on the New York Stock Exchange and found that here in Washington there was a general disposition to construe Mr. Lansing's words as meaning that something had occurred which threatened to make this Government a party to the European conflict. These things sent Mr. Lansing to the White House for a consultation with President Wilson, and as a result of their talk immediate steps were taken to counteract the impression that his statement had made.

Lansing Explains Again.

When Mr. Lansing returned to the State Department from the White House he issued a second statement, the burden of which was that, while he realized that his first statement was open to the construction that the United States was nearly on the verge of war, his intention was merely "to suggest the very direct and necessary interest which this Government, as one of the neutral nations, has in the possible terms which the belligerents have in mind." He did not intend to intimate, he said, "that the Government was considering any change in its policy of neutrality, which it has consistently pursued in the face of constantly increasing difficulties."

One, at least, of the diplomatic representatives of belligerent powers who flocked to the State Department today received the impression there that the move of President Wilson was based on the fear that as the war progressed the fighting nations would become so reckless that they would fail to show proper regard for the rights of neutrals, and that this might result in a condition which would involve the United States and other noncombatant countries in the great conflict. It is undeniable that the President's action created the feeling among some of the Entente diplomats that Mr. Wilson's course was a sympathetic effort in behalf of Germany, and in consequence of this feeling suspicion has been aroused as to the good intentions of the Washington Administration. Some of these diplomats are even inclined to interpret the President's move as preliminary to this Government taking sides with Germany in the war.

Submarines the Chief Danger.

Nothing could be more erroneous. The danger of American participation in the European struggle, if it is still a danger, lies in the German submarine situation, which obviously means that if the United States should become involved in hostilities it would throw in its lot with the Entente Allies. This Government's differences with England growing out of the war are due to British interference with American trade and commerce, and President Wilson has made it plain that such annoyances are of minor consequence in comparison with the destruction of human life such as is involved in the sinking of merchant ships by German U-boats.

In amplification of the communications to the belligerent Governments, State Department officials said tonight that the rights of neutrals were being so curtailed by the war that the situation had become intolerable. But nothing had been said or done, they insisted, in the way of changing the consistent policy of neutrality observed by this Government. Secretary Lansing himself said, when questioned on the subject today: "There has been no change of policy and we have given no thought to a change of policy."

These officials were emphatic in saying that the American communications went no further than to ask belligerents to avow the purposes for which they were fighting. It was admitted that the United States might send supplementary statements to all the belligerents for the purpose of clarifying their construction of the President's note.

Apprehension on the part of the Administration over the German submarine situation was in part the cause of the President's determination to call on the belligerent powers for a statement of the principles for which they are fighting as a preliminary to a move for peace. When James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Berlin, was in this country recently he gave the impression to the Administration, or at least created the impression, that there was great danger that Germany would return to the ruthless submarine warfare which nearly brought the Berlin Government into conflict with the United States.

Ambassador Gerard is also credited with having informed the Administration that Germany would be able to keep up the war for at least four years longer. These things, and particularly the suggestion that U-boats might violate the pledges that had been given by the German Government, brought worry to the Administration and caused the President and his advisers to give careful consideration to some plan of action that might enable Mr. Wilson to be instrumental in bringing about peace and thus avoiding the possibility of involving this nation in a break of relations with Germany.

Except in that limited official field where Secretary Lansing's statement was correctly interpreted, the impression was pronounced that a mistake had been made through the issuance of the statement. Senators and Representatives showed surprise and concern when they read the early statement. Inquiry among members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House disclosed that the developments of the past twenty-four hours regarding the course of this Government in connection with peace in Europe came without foreknowledge on the part of House leaders. The rather general impression among Congressmen seemed to be that in spite of the implication that serious dangers threatened the United States, the Secretary of State must have weighed his words and realized fully the importance of the information conveyed to the American people. But when the explanatory statement was given out the opinion was expressed in many quarters that the first statement should not have been issued at all.

Finds no Fault with Lansing.

Out of all the excited comment heard in Washington today have grown suggestions that the retirement of Mr. Lansing from the Cabinet may be the outcome of his utterance this morning. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is assured that there is no ground for any such belief, and that President Wilson is not finding fault with his Secretary of State.

A careful investigation made today in the most responsible quarters, while it developed more details of the purposes underlying President Wilson's attitude in addressing the belligerent powers, served to confirm what was learned last night with respect to these purposes. It is possible to say that the President has had in mind for a long time the transmission to the belligerent Governments of communications along the lines of those sent to them under date of Monday and that the suggestion, at least, contained in the communications was not born of the German peace move.

As Mr. Lansing said in his earlier statement today, it was not decided to send the note until Monday. What was to be said in those notes had been determined upon, however, a considerable length of time previously, even before knowledge of the German peace move came to this country. There is some reason to believe that an outline of the notes already had been drafted. At any rate, the final draft was not begun until some time on Monday, the date which the communications bear. For purely physical reasons the notes were not filed for cabling on that day, but they were filed the next morning, and were being transmitted to London and other capitals before the accounts of Mr. Lloyd George's speech were received in this country.

A statement of the chronology of President Wilson's course in this matter makes clear that his purpose in addressing the belligerent Governments on the subject of finding means to end the war will show that his original purpose was entirely disassociated from the recent German peace offer. The idea that the time was approaching when America should make a move toward peace came to his mind, it is understood, when the channel liner Sussex was sunk by a German submarine and American citizens lost their lives. That was in March last.

As the result of the notice to Germany that the United States would break relations with her if such attacks on merchant vessels were not discontinued, Germany gave pledges to this Government that she would conduct her submarine warfare in accordance with the established rules of international law. The President then realized that if Germany failed to live up to these pledges the threatened break in relations would be unavoidable and might lead to involving the United States in the European conflict, of course on the side of the Entente Allies.

Urged to Action by Gerard.

Fully appreciating the dangers of this situation, the President, it is understood, began to consider what means might be adopted by this Government to help along the cause of peace and thus obviate the contingency of American participation in the war. His thoughts shaped themselves along the lines set forth in the communications to the belligerent nations transmitted this week. Mr. Gerard's fears and continual urging by some of his advisers that it was desirable for this Government to initiate peace measures naturally had their effect. But the President felt that it would be unwise for him to act until a favorable opportunity was presented. He was actuated in this feeling by the statements of British statesmen and constant information from Entente capitals that the Entente Governments would regard as offensive any neutral move to bring about peace.

The President was still looking for the propitious moment to make known his desire that the war should end, when Germany's peace offer was announced. The effect of this upon the intentions of the United States was discussed by the President and his advisors, and the conclusion was reached that the wiser course to pursue would be to let the belligerents attempt to work out the peace problem in their own way. For this reason the German peace communication was transmitted by the United States Government to all the Entente Allies without comment or suggestion. The decision to do this was apparently reached last Friday.

Subsequently, however, the Administration became impressed with the fear that the German peace note would be rejected outright by the Entente Allies. It based this fear mainly on the action of the Russian Duma and the Russian Council of State in refusing to deal with Germany in any way, and in the broad intimations of Premier Briand of France that his Government would take a like course.

Moved to Sudden Decision.

As the Entente Allies had always presented a solid front in dealing with questions affecting the war, the natural supposition was that Great Britain was in entire accord with France and Russia in their attitude toward the German peace suggestion. It was realized by the Administration that if all the Allies formally rejected Germany's tender, the cause of peace might be set back for a considerable period and the dangers involving the United States through a prolongation of the war might be accentuated. It was determined, therefore, that if the United States was to act at all in its own interests it should act at once.

To that extent, at least, the sudden decision of last Monday to address the belligerent Governments was influenced by the consideration that if Lloyd George in his speech in the House of Commons on Tuesday definitely rejected the German offer, this Government would be obliged to postpone any move for an indefinite period. So it was thought desirable for this reason that the communications of the United States, the scope and character of which had been determined upon long before, should be filed for cabling immediately.

The President and his advisers felt that they had a right to take the course outlined in the communications finally drafted on Monday. The President in these notes was careful to point out that the United States was actuated by self-interest and not merely by an altruistic desire to bring peace to all the world. His move, it is admitted privately, is a peace move, but the desire for peace is coupled with the immediate consideration that the prolongation of the war is inflicting hardships on neutrals, and the longer hostilities are continued, the greater will be the danger that neutrals will be drawn into the conflict.

These were the reasons that actuated the President in addressing the belligerent Governments. His move means no sympathy for the German cause, and from what was learned here today it is ridiculous to suppose that the American Government has any sympathetic interest in German success.

Entente Diplomats' Views Changed.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The dispatch of the President's notes to the belligerent powers brought the greatest array of diplomats to the State Department today that had been seen there in months. The German, British, Japanese, Italian, and Brazilian Ambassadors were early visitors. The Bulgarian and Persian Ministers also called, as did Chargés from other legations.

When word of what the Secretary of State had said in explanation of the notes to the belligerents spread throughout the capital it created the greatest consternation in official circles and among the diplomats, many of whom were at the State Department to receive their copies of the notes.

It became apparent that the Secretary's statement was not fully approved at the White House and that there was question as to the wisdom of making any comment that might be regarded as an addition to the note. The White House was concerned lest any word reach the foreign capitals to be construed as indicating that the American note was anything but what it indicated on its face. So, after a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing the second statement was prepared and distributed.

At the White House no comment whatever was made on the note itself nor on the two statements by Secretary Lansing.

The German Embassy gave no outward evidences of concern over the sudden developments. Entente diplomats, at first at an utter loss how to handle the unexpected situation, became convinced that a clearer understanding of the necessities and purposes of the United States proved that a move favorable to Germany was not contemplated, and that this country would not try to force peace on Europe. The impression grew that the United States feared that unless the peace proposals went through now a period of ruthlessness and retaliation might set in on both sides which would inevitably force this country into action.

Expects Frank Replies.

It is indicated, therefore, that the allied diplomats will advise their Governments to view the note in a friendly spirit and go as far as possible toward meeting the wishes of the United States. No indication was vouchsafed, however, as to whether the replies will be identic or individual in form or general or specific in nature.

Secretary Lansing in calling in the diplomatic representatives of the belligerents is understood to have made it clear to them individually that the United States expected the replies of their Governments to be absolutely frank in all details. The idea was gathered that the United States was looking forward to forming itself into a clearing house, at least for views, and probably for terms.

The general understanding was that the purpose of this explanation was to enable the envoys to communicate to their own Governments the underlying purpose of the President's action at this time. Further, the opinion prevailed that the United States expected to be fully informed of all terms, including those relating to territory.

It is felt in various diplomatic quarters that, while statements regarding terms, especially those concerning territory, might readily be passed along by the United States, they must not, if the negotiations are to have the slightest chance of success, be conveyed to the public generally. Should definite territorial terms be made public, it is feared a certain section of public opinion in the countries affected would foment additional embarrassments.

Favors Neither Side.

The President's note was declared today to be a "hit around the whole circle," without intention of favoring or condemning either belligerent group to the prejudice of the other. Nevertheless, certain facts are cited as indicating beyond doubt where the chief tension lies at present in the relations of this country as between the two groups.

With the Entente, apart from a little trouble over Count Tarnowski, it was pointed out that there had been no published diplomatic correspondence for months. This country owes replies on both the blacklist and the mail seizures. Trade matters have been very vexing, but have largely been settled out of court, without publicity.

Toward the Central Powers, however, and particularly in the past month, a decided feeling of tension has been evident in the sending of about a dozen inquiries on submarine sinkings, followed by publication of the details and also by the correspondence on the Belgian deportations.

It became evident that it was on the sea that it was feared this country might be caught between conflicting belligerent interests. Lloyd George's statements that all British ships would be nationalized, together with the apparently official German decision to treat such ships as liable to be sunk on sight, led to the growing conviction that it would be essential for the safety of Americans, both passengers and sailors, to lay down some flat distinctions as to what were private ships and what were naval auxiliaries.

BRYAN WIRES TO WILSON.

Tells President He Has Rendered Invaluable Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Wilson received today a telegram from ex-Secretary of State Bryan congratulating him on his note to the belligerents. It said:

"You have rendered an invaluable service to a war-stricken world in asking the belligerent nations to set forth in specific terms the concessions and assurances which they deem necessary to the establishment of a lasting peace. It would be a reflection upon the nations at war to doubt that they know the ends for which they are fighting or to assume that they have any purposes which they are unwilling to reveal.

"A definite statement by both sides, no matter how far these statements may be apart, will clear the air and afford a basis for negotiations, and when negotiations begin they are not likely to terminate until an agreement is reached, because neither side will consent to assume responsibility for continuing the unspeakable horrors of this conflict if any reasonable terms can be secured.

"Accept cordial congratulations and my earnest wish for the success of the movement which you have had the honor to inaugurate."

LONDON SURPRISED AT WILSON'S MOVE

Continued from Page 1.

effect. Under the present circumstances his interposition merely reduces his powers to effective intervention at some future date. In the words of one American of experience in the world's affairs, "the President has wasted his powder and shot, and possibly his reserves of ammunition may now be found inadequate."

A neutral diplomat described the American note as un coup d'épée dans l'eau, (a sword thrust in the water.) There was nothing said in the note that raised a new point calculated to alter the attitude of the Allies. The American note, he said, suggested that the terms of the belligerents on one side and the other were not so irreconcilable as some had feared. On what grounds, it was asked, did the note base such a statement. Had President Wilson knowledge of Germany's terms, which Germany was unwilling or unready to make known to the Allies? What ground had the American Government for believing that the terms which Germany outlined to a neutral country with a detached view of the horrors of war would be acceptable to the nations which had given and were giving their best blood to defend their most cherished ideals?

As the American note gave no concrete indication of the correspondence between the German view of the situation and the Entente view, it was said that British opinion still remained one of suspicion. Lloyd George, it was felt, plainly left the door open for a consideration of the German proposals. The American note knocked at the wide open door, but unless the postman brought some more definite message than had hitherto been received from Germany, it was stated, admittance must be refused.

R. D. Blumenfield, editor of The Daily Express, said:

"The war has gone too far for notes. The sacrifices have been too great. The American note is untimely. A patched-up peace at this moment would mean playing Germany's game, and another murderous war of aggression whenever Germany found herself strong enough again to assail the world's peace. There can be only one peace in Europe, and that is one in which Germany and her partners have submitted to terms that will make militarism impossible. If Great Britain accepted peace now she would be pawning her future, betraying the living and dishonoring the dead."

London Received Note Monday.

The Chronicle quotes a diplomatic correspondent as follows:

"President Wilson's note was in process of preparation before Germany proferred her invitation to the so-called peace negotiations. The paper arrived in London on Monday night, was decoded on Tuesday, and delivered to the Foreign Office on Wednesday. It, therefore, was in London before Lloyd George delivered his speech and must have been conceived before the German Chancellor delivered his speech.

"There are various surmises as to why President Wilson should have taken this course at the present juncture. His former attitude was that he would not come forward to mediate, unless he was invited to do so by both groups of belligerents. Since his re-election the pro-German activity in America has increased. Strong agitation has been carried on for some time in favor of an embargo on food exports, and the shortage of food is so great all over the Union that the Western States are threatening to stop food from going to the East. It is possible that President Wilson may have received special information from the German Government and is aware of the extent to which they are prepared to go toward reparation, restitution, and guarantees."

Note Causes Great Surprise.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Absolute and startling surprise was the first feeling in Great Britain aroused by President Wilson's note. The Government was surprised and frankly admitted so. The Members of Parliament were equally surprised, when the news spread through both houses during the afternoon session.

All information from America in the last few days, both in dispatches from the usually best informed Washington correspondents and in advices to the banking and business firms, has said that the President had no intention of taking any steps toward peace or making any move in European affairs. When he transmitted Germany's note to Great Britain without comment, it was assumed that this action represented his general attitude toward the European situation.

NOTE PAINS BRITISH PRESS.

President Is Credited with Good Intentions, However.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 22.—President Wilson's note has the honor of the biggest display in the morning papers, relegating the war news to a minor place. Headlines such as "President Wilson's Strange Peace Essay," "President Wilson's Peace Feeler," "Amazing Note," indicate in slight measure the astonishment caused by the communication.

Much speculation is indulged in as to the motives or causes which inspired the President to send such a note after his assumption of the attitude that he would not mediate, unless invited by both groups of belligerents.

One section of the press, utterly rejecting any idea of the possibility of peace negotiations as the outcome of the recent German note, flatly attributes the President's action to the success of propaganda conducted by Count von Bernstorff in America, and what they describe as the masterly inactivity of the late British Government. The more general impression is that the agitation in America for an embargo on food exports had much to do with Mr. Wilson's action. It is also suggested that the President may have received special information from the German Government, and is aware of the extent to which Germany is prepared to go toward "reparation, restitution, and guarantees." This is the view expressed by The Daily Chronicle. Some discussion is also devoted to the chances of Congress passing food export measures and possibly an embargo on cotton and war materials.

When the editorials of most of the British newspapers were written Secretary Lansing's statements had not been received.

To say that the note was received pleasantly or approvingly in Government circles, in the Parliamentary official set, or in the political clubs, where it was sharply discussed, would be directly contrary to the facts. Bitter dissent was heard everywhere.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"As a Liberal newspaper, which has always made a special feature of endeavoring to bring Great Britain and America closer together, and, through evil report as well as good, has championed the progressive ideals of the United States in this country, we ask our friends across the Atlantic to believe us when we say no American state paper in our generation has been calculated to cause so much pain, not merely to Englishmen, but to liberal opinion throughout Southern and Western Europe. This note is, in effect, however different be its intention, an appendix to that lately received from Berlin."

The newspaper calls President Wilson's statement that the objects of both belligerents are virtually the same as most painful for European Liberals, and adds:

"The President did not intend his words as an insult, but they are deeply insulting none the less, and none of the allied peoples can be expected to relish them. The good intentions of the note we do not impugn. Behind all its infelicities its gross inopportuneness stands. The figure of the statesman we respect, but he has made a profound mistake."

The Daily News, which is the nearest to pacifist among the London newspapers observes:

"No one can fail to appreciate the spirit in which the proposal is made or approve the cautious terms in which it is couched. The history of the great struggle in his own country is too recent and too memorable for President Wilson to be unaware of the perils of too hasty intervention. From our side it was the spectre of European intervention that haunted Lincoln, especially in those days when the cause of the North was passing through its darkest phase.

"Mr. Wilson is far too wise to add that trouble to the enormous burdens of the nations engaged in the struggle for liberty not less vital and far greater. He is taking soundings. If he finds the water still too deep he will withdraw his plumbline and wait until a more favorable opportunity."

The Daily Telegraph calls the President's note inopportune, and finds incomprehensible the statement that the objects for which the belligerents are fighting, stated in general terms, are virtually the same on both sides. It adds:

"The issue of the note has been accompanied by the utterance of some ominous words by Secretary Lansing. It wouldperhaps be indiscreet to examine into the significance of his remarkable statement that the United States feels itself near the point of being involved in the war, but we may say it is difficult for us to enter into the feelings of those who, standing so near the brink, fail to realize which side is fighting for objects and ideals such as must appeal to a humane, peace-loving and democratic people."

The Morning Post regards President Wilson's "deatchment" as passing belief and "reminiscent of the attitude of the antique gods." It adds:

"If the President desires the war to end now, we suggest to him there is one way open. Let him range himself on the side of Germany and help defeat the Allies. But if he is unprepared to fight on one side or the other, we confess we are unable to see in what way he can assist in a settlement of the matter."

Predicts Rebuff to Wilson.

The Times, in an editorial, credits President Wilson with complete sincerity, but fears that his suggestion will be misunderstood, and has no doubt whatever regarding the reception the note will have at the hands of every allied Government and nation. They, according to The Times, will unquestionably treat it as Lincoln and Seward treated all suggestions of European interference in the civil war.

"The Premiers of England, France, Italy, and Russia," says The Times, "have all plainly and vigorously declared the course desired by Germany to be utterly inadmissible, and any variation of this view out of deference to President Wilson's views is altogether unthinkable.

"The surprise at the President's step will be intensified by the contrast between the state of mind reflected in his note and the chorus of approbation with which the chief organs of American opinion were hailing Mr. Lloyd George's rejection of the German peace proposals. The difference between them cannot but suggest that in supporting the German scheme President Wilson may have failed to gauge the trend of the best American opinion.

"We should have supposed that by this time the irreconcilable conflict between the objects of the Allies and the objects of the Central Powers was plain to all. We share to the full President Wilson's humanitarian feelings. We are even fighting for them, but we see no hope of a just and lasting peace until Prussian militarism has been laid low on the field of battle. The enemy are posing as victorious aggressors in the very document in which they condescendingly summon the Allies to negotiate."

The Daily Mail says:

"The greatest astonishment will be caused in this country by the news that the President of the United States has signalized his re-election by dispatching to the Allies and enemy powers a note in which he expresses the opinion that the time has come for both sides to state their terms of peace.

"It contains the individual advice of the President and is not to be regarded as in any sense constituting a diplomatic attempt at mediation. All the world knows Mr. Wilson's desire for peace. But we may doubt whether the note would ever have been sent if the British Government had taken the trouble to put its case before the American people by such skillful and persistent propaganda as the pro-Germans in the United States have carried on.

"The document was evidently prepared before Mr. Lloyd George had uttered his historic speech Tuesday. The result is that it has been answered before its delivery, for the Allies' terms of peace are now known to all.

"Nor is there any possibility of considering peace in any form until Germany has retired within her own border. It would be a simple affront to the Allies to ask them to discuss terms while the enemy is still in occupation of Belgium, Northern France, Poland, Rumania, Serbia, and Montenegro. We cannot for a moment suppose that Mr. Wilson regards negotiations possible for France while the Germans hold Lille, are almost within sight of Paris, and are still hammering with their guns upon the noble Cathedral of Rheims.

"The United States owes an immense debt to France, its sister republic, which it cannot liquidate by compelling an ignoble surrender."

The Daily Mail quotes Lincoln: "It is an issue which can only be tried by war and settled by victory. The war will cease on the part of this Government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it," and says peace while Germany "is in possession of her plunder would rivet her fetters on the world for generations."

"There are two considerations," The Daily Mail concludes, "we would suggest to President Wilson, believing his mind to be both candid and detached. Let us suppose peace is concluded before Germany is beaten in the field, (and he evidently thinks she is not beaten so far,) what guarantee is there that she will not repudiate a new treaty the moment it suits her purpose? How will it rid the world of this plotting and intriguing military despot in Berlin if William II. is permitted to call on his weak neighbors to cut their throats and then escape peacefully and happily with their property? The war cannot end until Germany has overthrown the bloodthirsty, unscrupulous military tyranny she is now trying to impose on us, or until the last man in this country who loves liberty is killed."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 22.—The Birmingham Post says, in commenting on President Wilson's note:

"What ought to be our reply to this invitation? In our opinion, it has been given in advance. It was given on Sept. 29 by Lloyd George in an interview with the United Press of America.

"'The whole world,' he then said, 'including neutrals with the highest purpose and humanitarians with the best of motives, must know there can be no outside interference at this stage. Great Britain asked for no intervention when she was unprepared to fight; she will tolerate none now that she is prepared, until Prussian military despotism is broken beyond repair.'

"There was the clearest possible warning that intervention of any kind would be unacceptable to the allied powers at the present juncture. Possibly any one but President Wilson would have taken the warning to heart sufficiently to feel himself compelled to remain silent. That the President has not been deterred by Lloyd George's plain words may probably be attributed to his humanitarianism, but it cannot well be said to have added to any reputation he may have for wisdom."

The Yorkshire Post says:

"Wilson's note will necessarily receive respectful consideration. To this it is entitled, however extraordinary his action may appear, not only to people in the United States but to all among the allied nations. It will not be suggested that he can be actuated by any motive other than a sincere desire to restore peace to a world torn by the passions of a most terrible war and almost threatened with obliteration of any immediate prospects of social and moral improvement."

MITCHEL APPLAUDS WILSON PEACE NOTE

President Carrying Out the Policy the Country Hopes For, Says the Mayor.

VIEWS OF OTHERS VARY

Henry W. Taft, Oscar S. Straus, and Henry Morgenthau Praise the Move—Prendergast Dissents.

Opinions concerning the advisability and possible effect of the President's note to the belligerent Governments were found yesterday to differ, with a preponderance of judgment indorsing Mr. Wilson's action, and seeing in it ultimate good. Almost no one interviewed believed that the note would bring about immediate peace, but that it would hasten the coming of peace was the belief of many. There were those, however, who sharply criticized the President, and thought his appeal unfair to the cause of the Allies, which such persons upheld.

Mayor Mitchel spoke out strongly in indorsement of the President.

"We have all believed," he said, "that this country, when the moment came, could be of service in paving the way to peace negotiations. The President is carrying out that policy as we all hoped and expected he would. We all feel that the suggestion is a very laudable one, and it is possible that it may result in finding the basis for negotiations, and that, of course, every one will indorse."

Henry W. Taft, brother of ex-President Taft, approved of the note in the hope that it would "set the belligerents to thinking."

"I hope that the President's note will have the ultimate effect of bringing a peace which this country can approve," said Mr. Taft. "By that I mean a lasting peace and not a mere patched up truce; for I have no doubt that the people of this country feel that our best interests will be subserved if the destruction of life and property and the inexpressible horror of war is ended, and assurances are given that there will never recur such a terrible catastrophe to civilization. No doubt there are some whose judgment is to some extent blinded by the war profits which this country has enjoyed, but I am sure that they are relatively insignificant in number, and that most of our people are inspired by the larger considerations of humanity. I am not optimistic that the President's move will bring immediate peace, but it may set the belligerents to thinking."

May Force Germany's Hand.

Robert Underwood Johnson, former editor of The Century, whose sympathies are with the cause of the Allies, saw in the President's note an instrument for forcing Germany to state her terms of peace. Mr. Johnson said:

"It is a step in the right direction and particularly so as the President carefully safeguards the position of America with reference to the ultimate terms. There can, of course, be no peace unless it be along the lines set forth by Lloyd George, but I think the belligerents will welcome the suggestion at this time for more specific terms. I also think that the sentiment of America is very decidedly aligned with the just demands of the Allies. But the President has, in my judgment, done a very wise and far-sighted thing in helping to precipitate a result out of a still rather vague situation. I think the President is thoroughly justified in speaking out at this time, because of the interests, not only of America, but of all other neutral nations. His action is more likely to prevent complications, as far as the neutral nations are concerned, than to create any with the belligerents."

Henry Morgenthau, who was Ambassador to Turkey at the outbreak and for months after the beginning of the war, said:

"Naturally I am delighted. President Wilson has, as usual, hit upon the psychological moment to send this message to the belligerents. The fine spirit that pervades the letter, and the consideration for the national pride of all the parties will strike a responsive chord not only among the governing classes, but also among the people to whom it is addressed. The pressure that will be successful in producing peace must eventually be exerted by the people, and the leaders of the Governments are just as much subject to public opinion as are the leaders in this country."

Straus Hopeful.

Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, who is a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, said that the President deserved "the lasting gratitude of a bleeding world," and that his action was "prompted only by an impartial view and high purpose." He thought the effect would be good.

But this unanimity of sentiment was broken. Controller William A. Prendergast was one of the dissenters.

"There is no doubt in the minds of many Americans regarding what the Allies are fighting for," he said, "even if the President seems to be doubtful on that subject. The German proposal of peace was a clever political move. It aimed to put the Allies in an embarrassing position. The move failed, due to the splendid solidarity of the allied forces. Mr. Lloyd George, speaking for England, and undoubtedly for all the other Allies, has made a demand for the German terms. This was a proper position to take. The effect of the President's note would be to put the Allies in a position where they would be required to state their terms at this time. In my judgment they are not called upon to do so."

Maurice Léon, whose sympathies are with the French, said that the President's "labored explanation" that his action was to be considered "without the slightest reference to the present situation" was to be "commended to the students of casuistry as a model of that art." He also asserted that the President "takes an astounding liberty with the truth" and "gives a certificate of good character" to Germany when he says: "Each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak people and small States as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful States now at war." He said that the President wished "to evade his responsibility in regard to the enslavement of the Belgians," and that the note would result only "in added humiliation for this country." He predicted that the Allies would object to "a communication in which Germany is treated on the same level as they are."

William R. Shepherd, head of the Department of History at Columbia University, characterized President Wilson's action as splendid.

Note Offends Schieffelin.

William Jay Schieffelin, former Civil Service Commissioner, was outspoken in criticising the President's note and said that passports should be handed to the German Ambassador.

"The general approval of the action of the President," he said, "in transmitting the German request without comment should have prevented his interference at this time. His implication that we do not know what the Allies are fighting for is exasperating.

"To suggest that both sides may be striving for the same ends is insulting to the intelligence of the world. The natural reaction can only add to our national humiliation.

"Instead of playing the hand of the German Ambassador, it would be more in accord with American ideas to hand him his passport, on account of the crimes now being committed in Belgium."

Henry L. Stimson said:

"I believe that the President has made a grave mistake. In his message he states: 'The objects which the statesmen of the belligerents on both sides have in mind in this war are virtually the same.' In other words, that there is no real issue in the war. I cannot conceive an error more profound. I do not believe there ever were issues more fundamental in any war of history. Nor is there in the world a nation more deeply interested than America to have those issues rightly decided. There is no nation whose ideals, institutions, and interests would be more vitally affected than America if the 'blood and iron' policy of Bismarck should become an established creed among the nations of the earth."

VIEWS OF THE CITY PRESS.

Sun Deplores the Need for Secretary Lansing's Explanations.

Further comment of New York City newspapers on the President's note to the belligerents and on Secretary Lansing's explanations follow:

Deplores the Explanations.

From The New York Sun.

Secretary Lansing's successive explanations of the President's note to the belligerents ought not to have been necessary. The purpose of the communication should have been apparent in the document itself.

For its part The Sun is content to allow the original note to speak for itself without regard to the subsequent explanations and explanations of explanations. We commend the main intent of the President to emphasize and accelerate the obvious tendency of the present situation toward the consideration of terms which may result in a satisfactory and lasting peace. We believe that in choosing this time for such initiative as is within his power he has chosen well. We are glad to stand with him in his proposals, barring that which seems to indicate a willingness to abandon the traditional American policy.

Wants Action Explained.

From The New York Tribune.

We are on the verge of war—Mr. Lansing has announced it. Very well, who threatens us? Is it Britain? Is it Germany? Is it Bulgaria? Is it Portugal? We should know, and we must know.

A final interrogation: Did the President, feeling that the United States was on the verge of being drawn into the war, ask the belligerents to state their purposes, that this nation might decide which alliance to join?

Mr. Lansing has wholly transformed the character of the President's action. Neither the President nor the Secretary of State can now refuse to explain.

Lansing Gave "No Idle Warning."

From The New York World.

President Wilson's note to the belligerent Governments asking them to define their terms of peace is neither pro-German nor pro-Ally, but pro-American. Secretary Lansing, notwithstanding subsequent modifications of his original statement, issued no idle warning when he said yesterday that "we are drawing nearer to the verge of war, and are therefore entitled to know what each belligerent seeks in order that we may regulate our conduct in the future."

The best thing about the President's note is that it has brought all the issues of the war to a focus, not only as affecting the belligerents but as affecting the neutrals. If the war is to continue indefinitely, with all that it implies, the American people cannot remain a conglomerate mass of discordant European sympathizers. They, too, need concrete understanding of the aims and objects of the war as affecting themselves and the future of the Republic.

PEACE AND WAR TALK HIT STOCKS

Continued from Page 1.

mediately passed into the most depressing period of the current decline. The Street read on the news tickers that Mr. Lansing had said the country was drawing nearer the verge of war. That was enough to unsettle nerves already raw with a succession of bad days. In a few minutes stocks were being dumped over in all parts of the Exchange floor, and the secondary decline soon proved far more unmanageable than the first. On the Curb a similar state of demoralization existed amid the wildest trading of the year.

Steel Steadily Hammered.

Steel was pounded and battered down point by point until only a fraction separated it from 100, against 123⅝ on Monday of last week. Central Leather, lately favorite in a swing up to 123, pitched downward to 75. Crucible Steel, a quondam war bride of the fairest complexion, fell more than 9 points, and Baldwin Locomotive, a companion war stock, declined 13½ points from the best level of the day. It was the same in other directions, the copper stocks went begging for buyers at levels of 4 or 5 or 6 points below the closing figures of the preceding day. It was hardly possible to keep track of quotations by following abreast of the ticker. The tape was constantly a quarter hour behind the flow of business, and selling orders put in when a particular price was shown by the ticker often were filled as much as 3 points below that price.

The market was weakest in the last hour and only a flash of a rally appeared at the close, the product of profit taking by short sellers of the morning. The net recessions of the leading industrial and mining issues were impressive when taken by themselves, but appeared more portentous when compared with total declines forced from the highest prices of the year and from the level prevailing on Monday of last week, the day before the peace plan was proposed. The table shows how they have suffered, the maximum quotations for the year in most cases having been reached within the last six weeks.

	Day's Dec.	Dec. from Year's High.	Dec. on Movement.
American Loco.	5	30½	30
American Smelt.	3½	22⅞	11⅛
Anaconda	6	27⅛	10
Baldwin Loco.	8¼	66⅝	23
Bethlehem Steel	11	211	137
Cent. Leather	10¼	48	34⅛
Chino Copper	4⅝	26¼	19
Crucible Steel	9	49¼	31
Granby Con.	7½	38½	20⅝
Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	2½	24⅝	31⅝
Kennecott Copper	5⅛	24⅛	15
Lack. Steel	7½	33¼	29¼
Republic Iron & Steel	5⅞	23⅛	16¼
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	10⅝	76	41½
U. S. Steel	7	29⅝	22¼
Utah Copper	4½	39½	30¼

Solid Railroads Hit.

The power of the bearish influences was displayed in the drop of the railroad stocks for the first time since the slump got under way, such issues as Reading, New York Central, Atchison, Erie, and Union Pacific breaking down from 2 to more than 5 points. For a time Union Pacific was buoyed up by the extra dividend of 2 per cent. voted in the morning and by the bonus decided upon for employes, but even such important factors for bullishness had to crumble before the onslaught of selling orders. The professional operators tried out one stock after another and found them all vulnerable, although, as on other days, the market was able to absorb railroad shares much easier than the industrials.

In this tabulation the day's swing of the more active representative issues is set forth:

	High.	Low.	Last.
American Car & Foundry	65¼	60¼	61⅛
American Locomotive	72½	67⅝	70
American Smelting	104⅛	100⅞	102½
Anaconda	83	77⅝	78
A., G. & W. I.	100	92	94
Baldwin Locomotive	65⅞	52	55⅝
Bethlehem Steel	509	489	489
Central Leather	84⅞	75	75⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	65⅝	62	62
C., M. & St. P.	93	89	89
C., R. I. & P.	37	30⅞	31⅞
Crucible Steel	57	50¼	52
Gulf States Steel	130	100	105
Lackawanna Steel	81	73⅞	75
Maxwell Motors	56	44	45¾
New York Central	105	101	101½
Reading	107⅛	98⅝	101⅛
Southern Pacific	97⅝	94⅝	95
Union Pacific	149⅝	142¼	143⅞
U. S. Industrial Alcohol	105	94½	97½
U. S. Steel	106⅝	100⅛	101

While peace and war talk was the primary factor in the day's business, there was no doubt that a great deal of selling came from accounts which could be margined no further. Many traders caught with stock on their hands last week weathered the storm until yesterday's collapse undermined their resources. The margin clerk was the busiest man in many a brokerage house, and until late last night he was engaged in sending urgent calls to customers who could not be reached before. All the way through, as on other days, the short seller was picking out the weaker stocks for his prey. Brokerage accounts last night were probably in a sounder condition than at any time since the war markets began last year, but the process of liquidation had turned millions of dollars of paper profits into losses.

The groundwork for the severe attacks on values in early dealings was laid on Wednesday, according to gossip in market circles. It was rumored, and believed by many persons in the Street, that advance information regarding the President's communication to the foreign powers was received in New York early in the last hour of business Wednesday afternoon. Such selling as was done then, whether upon a tip from Washington or not, brought the traders substantial profits over the transactions put through on the short side yesterday morning. There have been other occasions in the past when evidences have been prevailing of advance news, a notable one being localized in the few hours preceding the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission to refuse the railroad freight rate advance in 1910.

Bankers and business men of the financial district were chary of discussing the President's requests that the Allies and Central Powers let the world know what they were fighting for. In some quarters the view was expressed that, as the action of stocks betokened, the note marked a distinct step toward the discussion of peace terms, but there were prominent bankers who held otherwise. Neither did the prominent men in finance care to discuss Secretary Lansing's reference to the possibility of war between the United States and one or the other side in the struggle in Europe.

In stock trading quarters, however, Mr. Lansing's statement was almost the sole topic of discussion. The Street seemed to be bewildered by the reference to war. The statement appeared so suddenly and, to the minds of the traders, so emphatic in regard to possible troubles ahead that the panicky condition of prices afterward was directly connected with the impression derived from the Secretary of State's assertion.

While stocks were breaking a strong tone prevailed in the foreign exchange market, especially in drafts and cable transfer rates on Berlin. Reichsmarks were quoted 2⅛ cents higher to the four marks than on Wednesday, at 75.50, and Austrian exchange also moved upward with fair vigor. Cotton shot upward with a great deal of strength at first, but before the end of the day quotations broke down about $2 a bale and finished weak and excited. Wheat moved irregularly throughout the session, with traders in a confused state of mind regarding the European situation.

BONAR LAW'S SPEECH AS REPLY TO WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

and land, massacres in Armenia which Germany could have stopped by a word—then realize this: The war will have been fought in vain, utterly in vain, unless we can make sure that it shall never again be in the power of any State to do what Germany has done.

"Is peace to come in this war on the basis that the greatest crime in the world's history is to go absolutely unpunished? It is my firm belief that unless all the nations in the world can be made to realize that these moral forces must be vindicated there never can be an enduring peace.

"I am not afraid. I am sure our troops will fight to the end. If the people at home who, up to now, have made few sacrifices, except the sacrifices of those dear to them, are determined in this matter and if they believe that the objects for which they are fighting can be secured, then there is no sacrifice we are not prepared to make."

Noel E. Buxton, Liberal member for North Norfolk, expressed in the House of Commons the hope that "the Government will welcome the aid of America in negotiating the terms of peace."

Mr. Buxton paid tribute to the generosity of the United States toward Belgium and to the help it had given to the Entente in the war, and said:

"There are 30,000 Americans fighting for us. America is with us in the war because of the invasion of Belgium and the German campaign of frightfulness."

EUROPEAN BUYING SAVES WHEAT PRICES

Demand From Abroad Causes Traders to Ignore Peace Moves at Washington and Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Notwithstanding almost panicky selling and a 7-cent break in wheat prices today, the market made a greater rebound, and closed strong with substantial net gains. Sudden demand on a vast scale to supply Europe with cheap wheat developed when prices tumbled sensationally down grade. The ensuing big rally came with such surprising force that wheat parted company with the stock market and traders temporarily ignored even the moves at Washington and elsewhere in regard to peace.

At the opening, the sole consideration in the wheat pit was President Wilson's note calling on the warring Governments to state terms on which they would accept peace. Unlimited quantities of wheat were thrown on the market the instant trading began, and values crashed downward until in a few minutes the maximum decline of 7 cents a bushel had been reached.

Signs that European Governments were buying wheat on a scale not surpassed in many weeks started an upward movement of prices that had only one serious interruption. Bulletins that Secretary Lansing had said the United States was being drawn near the verge of war, bewildered dealers and seemed for a while likely to carry the market back to its low level. When the complete statement from the Secretary was at hand, however, confidence grew rapidly.

DROP IN EXCHANGE SEATS.

Sales of Two Announced at $74,000, a Decline of $2,000.

The recent activity in stocks, which has greatly increased the earnings of all of the commission houses, has not resulted in any further appreciation in the value of Stock Exchange memberships. Sales of two seats announced yesterday were made at $74,000 each, a decline of $2,000 from the previous sale.

The membership of Ernest E. Manuel, deceased, was posted for transfer to James Carstairs; that of D. H. Schmidt to Paul Adler, and that of Hugh K. Prichett to Archie M. Reid. The latter was a partnership transfer. Four new members were elected yesterday. They are Robert C. Hanks, Joseph S. Bunting, Myron T. Borg, and John K. Hodges.

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REPORTS BRITISH DRIVE NEAR ARRAS FAILED

Berlin Tells of Foe Penetrating German Positions and Being Ejected.

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—British troops penetrated advanced German positions north of Arras yesterday, the War Office announces. Subsequently they were ejected by a German counterattack. The text of the statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—North of Arras British detachments which after strong artillery fire had entered our most advanced trenches were ejected by a counterthrust.

On both sides of the Somme clear weather favored the activity of the artillery, which in some sectors increased to great violence. West of Villers-Carbonnel, Grenadiers of the Guard and East Prussian Musketeers forced their way into a strong hostile position that had been destroyed by effective fire and returned, after blowing up some dugouts, to their own lines, as they had been ordered, bringing back with them four officers and twenty-six men as prisoners and one machine gun.

In numerous air engagements and by our defensive fire the enemy in the Somme sector lost six airplanes.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince—Artillery firing was for the most part of an unimportant nature, and there was no infantry activity of a major character. On the Aisne front several French patrols were repulsed.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The official communication on the campaign in France given out by the War Office tonight reads:

Last night a strong hostile raiding party approached our line opposite Lens. Only a few of the enemy succeeded in reaching our trenches. They were promptly ejected and the enemy was repulsed. Our casualties were very slight.

Southwest of Armentieres a party of our troops successfully entered the enemy's trenches. We took over fifty prisoners in the course of the raid north of Arras, reported in yesterday's communiqué.

Today the artillery activity continued especially marked along our front between the Somme and the Ancre and in the neighborhood of Ypres.

GEN. PONT AID TO NIVELLE.

Another Joffre Find Becomes Chief of Staff of the French Armies.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The official letter summoning General Nivelle to the command of the armies of the north and northeast was signed by General Joffre as Commander in Chief of all the French armies. General Castelnau, General Joffre's Chief of Staff, having reached the age limit, has been retained on the active list by a special decree signed by President Poincaré, which is preliminary to his appointment to the command of an army group.

Brig. Gen. Ferdinand Auguste Pont, whom General Nivelle has chosen as his Chief of Staff, has been promoted to General of Division for the duration of the war. General Pont, like his chief, is an artillery officer, and was a junior Lieutenant Colonel on the staff of one of the armies at the beginning of the war. His brilliant military talents soon brought him to the notice of General Joffre, who singled him out for rapid promotion.

CHECK TEUTONS IN GALICIA.

Russians Foil Attempt to Advance in Zlota Lipa Region.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21, (via London, British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The War Office in today's official statement says that Teutonic attempts to advance in the Zlota Lipa region, Galicia, were checked. The statement reads:

Western Front.—In the direction of Zlochoff, the enemy bombarded our positions in the region of the town of Garbuzov and the village of Gukalovce. Our artillery dispersed several groups of infantry and cavalry which were moving north from the village of Prisnova. Enemy attempts to cross the River Kenuvka, the left tributary of the Zlota Lipa, in the region of the village of Chibalin, were checked by our fire.

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Several attacks by Russian troops on the German lines along the front in Volhynia and further north were repulsed, the War Office announced today. The statement reads:

Eastern Front.—Front of Prince Leopold—Between Dvinsk and Lake Narocz, the artillery duel increased considerably in violence at times. Attacks by Russian detachments northeast of Goduzishki and north of Lake Drisviaty failed with heavy losses. On the Stockhod, north of Helenan, the Russians tried in vain to capture from German territorial troops ground which, a few days ago, had been incorporated into our position.

FOR ALLIED GENERAL STAFF.

Hennessy, French Deputy, Proposes a Permanent Body.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Senate held another long secret session today and adjourned until tomorrow.

In the Chamber of Deputies, Patrick Jean Hennessy introduced a bill today requesting the Government to study the formation of an international general staff, to serve as the permanent military organization of the allied Governments.

The Cabinet henceforth will meet only twice weekly—Tuesday and Fridays—it was announced today. The other days of the week will be devoted to deliberations by the War Committee under the Presidency of President Poincaré, and by the Economic Council, presided over by M. Viviani, Minister of Justice. This council will be composed of the Minister of the Interior Malvy, Minister of the Colonies Doumergue, Minister of Commerce and Economies Clementel, and Minister of Public Works Herriot.

The Economic Council will have the assistance of M. Claveille, Under Secretary of Public Works for Transport, and M. Loucheur, Under Secretary for Munitions Production. It also will have the aid of managers of railroad and steam navigation companies.

ALLIES' AMBITIONS VAIN, SAYS BERLIN

Press Flouts the Idea of Enforcing the Payment of Indemnities.

TAUNTS FOR LLOYD GEORGE

Tageblatt Suggests That He Fears to Match His Diplomacy Against Germany's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—German newspapers, having for days predicted that Lloyd George's answer to Bethmann Hollweg would be a negative, accompany a full report of the British Premier's speech with long comments in which the "noose" which the Entente statesmen see in the German offer is made the principal feature.

"One might suspect a curious distrust in his own diplomatic ability," says the Tageblatt, "but the true purpose of the invention [of the "noose"] is to serve as bogey for the peace-loving sections of the States whose representatives might possibly sit around a table and listen to what those of the Central Powers have to communicate. Surely they could gather quite safely at The Hague or any other place. They need not fear that they would be murdered, nor that on rising they would find the doors locked. Where is the noose? Where is the ambuscade? Where is the danger?

"But Lloyd George points to Napoleon, who always wore the mask of the peace angel when planning new conquests or when his subjects grew tired of war. But you cannot compare Napoleon with the nation that kept peace from 1871 to 1914, while England, Russia, Italy, and France all ventured on wars of conquest. Moreover, after they have heard Germany's peace conditions, the Entente Powers still have the right to reject them."

The Vossische Zeitung, commenting on Lloyd George's statement that peace is impossible until the aims of the Entente are accomplished, says that every German man and woman, without knowledge based on the experiences of war, is convinced that these aims will never be attained.

"It is not only improbable, but impossible," it says, "that Russia shall take possession of Constantinople and the Dardanelles, nor will Italy ever succeed in incorporating Southern Tyrol, Trieste, and Dalmatia. As far as Great Britain is concerned, she will never succeed in destroying German industry or sinking the German fleet. But it is probable that the German armies in France and Belgium will resist every attack, that Poland will never again fall under the Czar's tyranny, that Rumania will be retained as a valuable pledge in the hands of the Central Powers, according to whose desires certain border regulations in the Balkans may take place.

"It is inconceivable that the Entente statesmen should keep their eyes closed to these incontrovertible facts; that they cannot see that there are advantages in negotiation which they can never hope to gain by continuing the war. They alone must be held responsible for all further bloodshed."

BERLIN, Wednesday, Dec. 20, (via London, Dec. 21.)—The Berlin press generally interpret Lloyd George's references to restitution and reparation as an Entente demand that Germany surrender all occupied territory and probably pay an indemnity.

In the Deutsche Tageszeitung Count von Reventlow says: "Conditions were different a century ago, and, above all, there were no submarines."

The Kreuzzeitung is flatly pessimistic. "We have now learned," it says, "that our enemies do not want peace, but war to the knife; so we must abandon all considerations and grasp all the means of war at our disposal."

END REPRISALS ON OFFICERS

Russians and Germans Yield to Red Cross Representations.

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following official statement was made public today by the Overseas News Agency:

"The Russian Government for some time used thousands of German war prisoners in the construction of the Murman Railroad. It is universally known to what hardships these prisoners were exposed, and that many of them perished as a consequence.

"As all the German protests were of no avail, 1,000 Russian officers were transported from officer camps to common war-prisoner camps. The Russian Government answered this measure on Nov. 15 by transporting all German officers to common prisoner camps.

"However, an agreement was reached between both Governments through the intervention of the Presidents of the Swedish and Danish Red Cross, Prince Carl of Sweden and Prince Waldemar of Denmark. According to a communication from Emperor Nicholas no war prisoners will be in the district of the Murman Railroad after Jan. 1, 1917. The Emperor also ordered that all reprisals against German officers be stopped. The German Emperor, therefore, ordered that the 1,000 Russian officers be immediately transported back to officer prisoner camps and that they be treated again as officers."

The Murman coast comprises the northeast coast of the Kola Peninsula, which lies between the White Sea and the Arctic Ocean.

BRITISH ACTIVE ON TIGRIS.

Bombard River Craft and Destroy a Bridge Across the Hai.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The following official communication concerning the operations in Mesopotamia was issued tonight:

During the night of Sunday British aeroplanes successfuly bombed the enemy's river craft west of Kut-el Amara. Monday and Wednesday strong reconnoissances were made to the west of the Shumran Bend of the Tigris.

During the last few days the enemy's positions about Sannayyat and Kut and his shipping west of the latter place were heavily bombarded, with satisfactory results. The bridge over the Hai River, near its junction with the Tigris, was destroyed by our fire.

General Lost with Ship?

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung has received a report from Lugano, Switzerland, saying that a vessel, the name of which is unknown, on Dec. 13 hit a mine in the Adriatic and sank with its entire crew, according to the Overseas News Agenecy.

The report adds that Lieut. Gen. Oreste Bandens, the Italian chief commander in Albania, and numerous sailors were drowned.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

There is no indication in the reports of yesterday's fighting that the resisting power of the Rumanians, or better of the Russians in Rumania, has been in the slightest degree affected by the attacks of the Teutonic powers. The Rumanian situation grows daily more similar to that of the Russians after they had reached the Dvina line in their long retreat. It seems rather more than a coincidence that in every movement against one of the more important powers of the Entente, the Germans, after showing a tremendous initial driving power which sweeps irresistibly forward, giving the impression that it will carry through completely to its goal, weaken and give out just as the goal comes in plain sight.

It is too early as yet to state that this is the case in Rumania. But as the days pass and no further progress has been made, the campaigns against France at the outset and Russia nine months later are unconsciously recalled. No one who was watching the first great drive of the Germans conceived the idea that they would not reach Paris. Their rate of progress had been such that it seemed only a matter of days until the French capital would fall. And suddenly, almost within sight of Paris, easily within half a day's motor trip from Paris, they were turned back, almost routed at the battle of the Marne. They made a brilliant retreat, a retreat which stands out as one of the most brilliant movements of the war, but they were driven back and Paris was saved.

Nine months later we witnessed the same general thing in Russia. In the latter case it seemed more impossible even than in the case of the French that the Germans would be halted. As Russia went back her army became weaker, her supply of shell more inadequate. It was more than a retreat, it was a race. And yet suddenly the line stiffened and in spite of all the power of German artillery and the desperate charges of the German infantry, the Russian line held firmly and Germany was stopped. At that time Petrograd, Moscow, Kiev, and Odessa were spoken of as the objectives of the German campaign. But the end was found on the banks of the Dvina and in the marshes of Poliesse.

The situation in Rumania is directly parallel. The same conditions of chaos, of lack of supplies, of disorganization of the opposing army, prevailed. Moldavia was about to follow in the wake of Wallachia, Kiev and Odessa were again in the limelight as objectives. The Russian Army, outflanked by the advance into Bessarabia and through Moldavia, was already seen in quick retirement, falling back almost to the end of the Black Sea. But once again the Germans were halted. And as each day passes the chance of the Germans biting their way much deeper into Rumania dwindles.

It is a fact very well established in all lines of physical endeavor that the time to overwhelm one's opponent is when he is panicstricken. When he is "on the run" complete victory is gained only by keeping him so, permitting no let-up in the attack, during which he may have time to pull himself together. This has in a military sense even greater application than in any other field. Delay in the present case means that the Russians and Rumanians now have the opportunity to perfect field fortifications, to bring up supplies of artillery ammunition, to redistribute their guns where they can be used to the greatest advantage. To the Germans, it means that instead of having their enemy in the open where superior generalship will tell, where they can outmanoeuvre and outguess him, they will have to fight by direct frontal attack against positions which have been amply intrenched and which have, because of the shortness of the line, sufficient men, under ordinary circumstances, to hold them. Each day brings the Rumanian front nearer and nearer to the state of trench warfare such as prevails on all of the other fronts in France, Italy, Russia, and Saloniki.

Instead of showing weakness, this may be part of the German policy. Germany knows now, and has known for some time, that to win the war is an impossibility. She knows also that she is much inferior to her enemies in numbers, resources, and manufacturing ability. It may seem to her General Staff the part of wisdom to drive forward until she is relatively safe from attack, and then to intrench, holding what she has gained against future attacks. This has an element of reason behind it. Germany's battle from now on is defensive and must remain so. Her offensive power, her hopes of bringing the war to a successful conclusion by an offensive move, were crushed and buried in the valley of the Meuse. Since she is condemned to play a defensive rôle, her plan must be to hold what she has by the strength of her field fortifications and to hope by this means to offset the numerical and financial superiority of her enemies.

But whether it is a matter of design or is forced upon her either through her own weakness or her enemies' strength, the fact remains that a German offensive has proved effective up to a given point and then has broken down. Whether this general condition, this deadlocking of the various armies in every field has anything to do with the recent peace proposals no one can say. Each must interpret the situation as regards peace for himself. But the indisputable fact is that it is impossible for Germany to win, while with the Entente the question is still debatable.

SCHWAB PLEDGES PLANT TO NATION

Continued from Page 1.

1915 our total payroll was $22,500,000; in 1916 it is at the rate of $72,000,000 a year, or $6,000,000 a month. The average earnings of each wage-earner in our employ were a little over $900 per man in 1915, whereas our figures for 1916 show average earnings of nearly $1,200 per man, an increase of more than 30 per cent.

"The labor problem is far from being solved, but if the managers of industry can develop some universal plan which will make labor not only well paid but happy in doing the work itself, one of the greatest possible boons to mankind will have been realized.

"We at Bethlehem have felt great satisfaction during the last two and a half years at our affairs having been placed upon such a basis that in spite of the great increases in the costs of all materials we were able to supply all ordnance products to the United States Government at exactly the prices prevailing before the war in Europe began. We have felt that this was something worth doing for its own sake.

Opposes Federal Armor Plant.

"Again, we felt that it would be a mistake for the United States Government to undertake the building of a Federal armor plant. Some officers of the Government said that we had charged them too much. We did not concede that, but we were willing to waive debate on the point and offered to make armor for the Government at any price the Government itself might consider reasonable. At the present time our navy is being rebuilt and enlarged. Greater ships are to be constructed and larger guns will be used than ever before in the history of the country.

"Realizing the need, we have already undertaken, out of the profits derived from other business, to construct at a cost of $4,500,000 a plant fitted to build sixteen-inch guns, the plant to be of use for no other purpose. We have received no assurances from the Navy Department, and under no conceivable conditions can the orders which we may receive for this plant pay a fair return on the investment. But we felt that we must do this to play our part in protecting the nation. It was something worth doing for its own sake.

"Inquiries are sometimes made as to whether it may be necessary for the Government to build plants to supply the nation with munitions of war which may be required for its preparedness program. We have said to the Government that our ordnance plants are at its disposal at a fair operating cost, plus a small margin, thus saving the Government the cost of the investment and the cost of depreciation—items which we have already amortized. This again is something we feel is worth doing for its own sake.

"When peace comes, all other nations will contest with us the trade supremacy of the world. Many methods will be suggested by which we may retain our present position and make it more secure. But I desire to make a concrete suggestion.

"I am a shipbuilder. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is building fully one-third of all the ships now under construction in this country. We are completing every week one 10,000-ton merchant ship fully equipped, besides battleships, submarines, and smaller vessels. But we must note these striking facts:

"More than one-half of all the ships building in the United States today are for foreign owners.

"Statistics show that the American merchant marine on June 30, 1914, amounted to 2,027,000 gross tons, and on June 30, 1916, it is credited with 2,853,000 gross tons, an increase of 826,000 gross tons. But this growth is not all due to new building; 622,000 gross tons was due to the transfer of foreign vessels (mostly American owned) to American registry. The increase due to building is only 204,000 gross tons.

"Successful ship operating is dependent wholly on the ability of American registered ships to compete with foreign bottoms. When the wage item alone, under American registry, costs, under ordinary conditions, in the neighborhood of 40 per cent. more than British or Norwegian owned vessels, it is not difficult to see the outcome of the competition.

Would Favor Our Ships in the Canal.

"To meet this situation I suggest as one step in advance, that ships flying the American flag be permitted to go through the Panama Canal at lower tolls than foreign ships. The Panama Canal is destined to play a larger and larger part in American commerce, and such a plan would assist American ships to maintain the American standard of wages, and thus be the better able to take care of themselves in world competition. We built the Panama Canal; why not let American trade benefit by it?

"I am an optimist. Some see disaster if peace come, but I look upon peace as a blessing, and I should rejoice in it if it came. But we all want a conclusive peace, and not a peace which merely presages another war.

"Bethlehem Steel has planned a building and construction program involving an outlay over the next few years of about $100,000,000. This constitutes, I believe, the largest single construction undertaking ever entered upon by a single industrial corporation. Bethlehem Steel activities up to now have been mainly in the production of ordnance products and munitions. But we are planning for peace. We want Bethlehem to be an efficient ordnance making plant, sufficiently large to serve the needs of our own country, for Europe will no longer need us.

"So when our plan of improvements is completed the twenty-five component parts of Bethlehem Steel will consist of only one part ordnance making, four parts shipbuilding, and twenty parts the manufacture of steel for commercial purposes. Bethlehem will have ceased to be primarily an ordnance-making corporation. Profits of war will have been turned into implements of peace.

"When the war is over there will of necessity be a reduction in the demand for munition steel, and there will be some recession in steel prices generally. But the domestic demands for steel rails, for building, and for numerous other purposes await only a more normal condition of trade to press forward for prompt satisfaction. Those domestic demands alone will absorb our steel capacity for many years.

"A period of depression will come some time, and it may be severe, but it will not become acute, in my judgment, until at least three to five years after the war is ended.

"This country cannot stand still. The United States produced only 1,000,000 tons of steel in 1880, while this year 40,000,000 tons have been produced. When the United States Steel Corporation was formed, fifteen years ago, the annual steel production of the country was only 12,000,000 tons and many believed we were then at the zenith of the steel business.

"My own belief is that we are just as far from the zenith today as we were in 1901."

Mr. Schwab closed with a word picture of what he said he conceived was to be the future position of the United States in the world of trade and commerce. He declared that it was his unshakable opinion that "American industry was destined to dominate the industry of the world."

Mayor Mitchel, who followed Mr. Schwab, after paying a tribute to the patriotism of the guest of the evening, said that he wanted to indorse all that had been said about the great Bethlehem plant as a national asset of the first importance. Mr. Mitchel referred to the preparedness movement in the country, and added that the time had come when there must be instituted in this country a wise and democratic system of universal military training.

Mayor for Universal Service.

"We all want peace," said the Mayor, "but no man can say that peace will last forever, and there is no man who is able to say that the peace America desires and longs for is a peace that will last forever. Universal service is one of the essential things needed to make America safe for the days the future may hold for us."

Just such efficiency as has marked the development of the Bethlehem plant, said Mayor Mitchel, is the efficiency that America needs, and that efficiency, he added, is needed in governmental affairs as well as in private business.

President Grace of the Bethlehem company, who spoke next, said:

"Since," said Mr. Grace, "the price of Bethlehem Steel stock rose in a few months from $30 to $600 a share, the question has often been asked, what caused it? The answer is, Charles M. Schwab—not Charles M. Schwab, market manipulator, but Charles M. Schwab, constructive genius.

"When Mr. Schwab came to Bethlehem the town had 13,000 inhabitants. Today the employes of Bethlehem Steel alone are sufficient to make a city of 150,000 people. Ten years ago the annual sales of Bethlehem were $10,00,000. Last year they were $230,000,000.

"When Bethlehem was selling at about $400, a most alluring offer was made to Mr. Schwab and his friends to sell their stock—carrying with it control of the company—for $600 a share. It would have meant more than $50,000,000 to Mr. Schwab. But not a share would he sell.

"Failing that, it was urged that we divide each existing share into six shares without par value. In view of the extraordinary legend which had come to be attached to Bethlehem and its supposed profits, any such plan might have resulted in boosting the equivalent of an old share of Bethlehem to an absurd figure in the stock market.

"But Mr. Schwab again took the position that under no circumstances would he agree that the policy of Bethlehem should be guided by considerations of the stock market. The management would do nothing to facilitate speculation in its stock.

Schwab Took No Bonuses.

"The facts are that while other officers have received bonuses on profits they helped make, Mr. Schwab himself has never received any bonus whatsoever. During many of the years he had worked hardest for the company—years, in some of which the company could not borrow money unless Mr. Schwab personally indorsed its paper—he had declined to accept any salary.

"These stockholders also found that Mr. Schwab, though himself the largest shareholder, had for ten years or more kept pouring the earnings back into the property, denying himself any return on the large investment he had made. It is for such reasons as these that the phenomenal action of Bethlehem in the stock market was not merely pyrotechnics; it was only belated reflection of the meaning of a policy of men-building and of property-building as magnificent as anything in the history of American industry."

Judge Parker, who made a short speech near the close of the dinner, brought the diners to their feet cheering when he suggested that Mr. Schwab would make a great Secretary of the Navy. In the event of trouble, said Judge Parker, the President could not find a better man than Mr. Schwab to head the Navy Department. As Secretary of the Navy, he said, Mr. Schwab could turn out ships faster than any man in the country.

Bucharest Not Final Goal, Mackensen Tells Kaiser

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (via London.)—Field Marshal von Mackensen, responding to a telegram of Emperor William offering congratulations on the capture of Bucharest, says:

Bucharest was one goal, but not the final one.

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BRITISH EX-MINISTERS RAISED TO PEERAGE

Lewis Harcourt and Joseph A. Pease Made Barons—Other Honors from King George.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In accordance with custom when there is a change in the Government, the King has conferred honors on various persons recommended to him by the retiring Prime Minister.

Lord Sandhurst, former Lord Chamberlain; Lewis Harcourt, former First Commissioner of Works, and Lord Cowdray are made Viscounts, and Joseph Albert Pease, former Postmaster General; Arthur Dewar, former Solicitor General for Scotland; Sir Thomas Roe, member of Parliament, and Sir Edward Partington, Director of the Manchester and Liverpool District Bank, are made Barons. Several minor honors also have been conferred by the King.

Mr. Harcourt, in a letter to his constituents announcing his resignation from the House of Commons, says that in his person the old family peerage will be revived. Mr. Dewar's promotion is said to be due to his agricultural experiments.

Of those named for honors, Lord Cowdray, owing to his great holdings of oil, railway and other concessions in Mexico, is best known here. His firm, S. Pearson & Son, Ltd., have long been prominent on this continent. During 1913, Lord Cowdray's proposed oil contracts with Colombia became a national issue, which ended with his company renouncing them after President Wilson's speech in Mobile. He was the Managing Director of the company which built the four parallel tunnels of the Long Island and Pennsylvania railroads under the East River.

Lord Sandhurst, who was created a Baron in 1871, has been Lord Chamberlain since 1912. Lord Sandhurst has been connected with the court for more than thirty-five years, his first post being Lord-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria.

Lewis Harcourt first served during 1905-10 as Commissioner of Works, being reappointed in June, 1915. During the interim, he served as Secretary of State for the Colonies. His wife was Mary Ethel Burns, a daughter of the late Walter H. Burns of this city, and a cousin of J. P. Morgan.

Joseph Albert Pease, President of the Board of Education from 1911 to 1915, has since that time served as a member of the Army Council on the Claims Commission in France. He is a younger son of the late Sir Joseph Pease, who was widely known here.

Lord Arthur Dewar is a Senator of the College of Justice of Scotland since 1910, and during 1909-1910 was Solicitor General of Scotland.

Sir Thomas Roe was elected to Parliament on the Labor ticket in 1900 and has served ever since that time.

Sir Edward Partington, who was created a Knight during 1912, has long been prominent in the affairs of the Borough of Glossop in Derbyshire.

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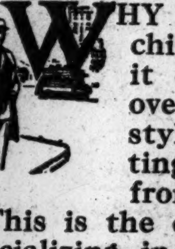

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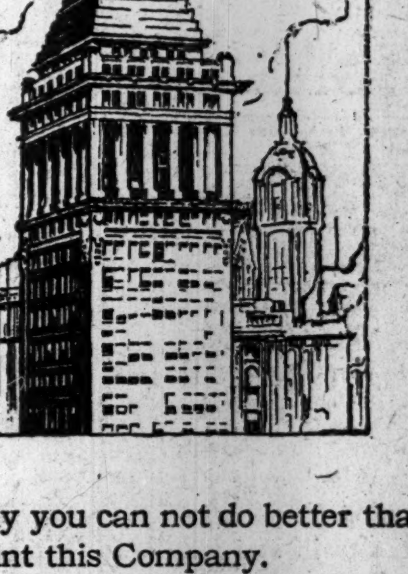

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NECKWEAR Silks as magnificent as a Cathedral window, a Morgan tapestry or a Bakst color-scheme, up to $5 each.

65c for Christmas Cravats of splendid quality, beautiful colorings and John David originality. Holiday boxing, of course.

$1 for Christmas Cravats which were loomed for me in limited lengths to forbid duplication.

$1.50 to $5 for Christmas Cravats, the superiors of which cannot be found in London, Paris or Vienna.

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The Style of Saks $20 Overcoats shows the benefit of their $40 Associations!

¶ Saks $20 overcoats are primarily $20 overcoats, but there is something in the cut of them so superior to what $20 will ordinarily buy that the conclusion is unmistakable—they benefit by their $40 associations, for we have just stuck to our $40 habit of cutting them!

¶ They're strictly $20 overcoats, mind you, in fabrics, making, and trimmings, but we cut them over higher-priced patterns, because we know of only one way to cut any garment, regardless of price, and that is the Right Way!

The Variety runs better, too—a wider range of fabrics and a finer range of models

¶ Big, comfortable Ulsters, close-fitting Ulsterettes, and the new Saks Brigadier model, tailored in warm, fleecy fabrics, and showing the newest designs in belts and pleats—smart double-breasters, cut on fluent, figure-fitting lines and sporting new angles in pockets and lapels—single-breasters buttoning through and shaped to the figure, or conservative fly-front effects that fit close in the blades and loosen up further down the line—fabrics everlasting and models almost without end, revealing a beauty of pattern and an individuality of style which are frankly unusual in $20 selections.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

GREAT BATTLE ON IN NORTH DOBRUDJA

Teuton Forces Driven Back After Taking Several Heights, Petrograd Reports.

FIERCE CARPATHIAN DRIVE

German Observer Describes Terrific Fighting on Golden Bystritza, Where Russians Claim Gains.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21, (via London, British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—A violent battle is in progress in northern Dobrudja, where the offensive was assumed by the forces of the Central Powers, which at first carried several heights, but later were driven from a portion of the captured ground, the War Office announced today in the following statement:

In the wooded Carpathians our detachments gained possession of a portion of the heights in the region southeast of the Kimpolung-Jacobeni Railway.

On the west bank of the Danube, in the region north of Buzeu and at other points there has been fighting, chiefly between advanced detachments.

The statement regarding operations on the Rumanian front reads:

On the left bank of the Danube, north of Buzeu, engagements took place with our advanced detachments. Between the Buzeu-Rimnik and the Insu Racovitzeri highroads firing between advanced infantry detachments and artillery duels are proceeding. The enemy, about a regiment strong in infantry and cavalry, is advancing on both sides of the Insu-Racovitzeri highroad, but is being held by our fire. On the Pirlita-Stankuca front the enemy has pressed back our advanced guard.

In Dobrudja the enemy assumed the offensive on the front from the Danube to Bachkoi. In the neighborhood of Balabanica and Bachkoi he succeeded in occupying a series of heights. The enemy was dislodged from several heights by our counterattack, and for the domination of the rest the battle is continuing.

On the Black Sea one of our submarines sank, near the Bosporus, a steamer and twelve sailing vessels.

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—On the Golden Bystritza River yesterday the Russians made a determined effort to advance, attacking four times, it is announced officially. Their efforts broke down under the fire of Austro-Hungarian troops. In Rumania the Teutonic forces gained further ground. The statement follows:

Front of Archduke Joseph—Four Russian attacks near Meste-Canesci, on the eastern bank of the Golden Bystritza, broke down before the strong resistance of Austro-Hungarian battalions. Further south the enemy was driven back from some sentry positions.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—In Great Wallachia the enemy was ejected from some rearguard positions.

Combats in the wooded Carpathians, where the Russians delivered their counterattacks in an effort to relieve the harassed Rumanian army, are described by the war correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, says the Overseas News Agency, which describes the Russian offensive there as a waste of men and ammunition in fruitless attacks. The Tageblatt's correspondent is quoted as follows:

"The culminating point of the Carpathian battle was in the mountain range above the Golden Bystritza, between Jacobeni and Dorna Watra, especially the height of Meste-Canesci. At noon the hostile artillery begins to lay a curtain of fire behind the hazed trenches of the Austro-Hungarians, while simultaneously the first line of three divisions is launched for attack. They sally forth from the wood in order and climb the mountain. Within range of our artillery one wave of assailants after another breaks down. Under the protection of obscurity new attacking columns reach some destroyed parts of trenches about which the fighting goes on during the whole night.

"Territorial and Honved regiments reconquer bit after bit of the lost ground, although the enemy outnumbers them three to nine times. At morning's dawn the whole terrain again is firmly in the hands of the defenders of Meste-Canesci with the exception of 800 yards of trench. Toward evening strong Russian forces vainly deliver three attacks upon Mount Bernarielul, called by the soldiers Bavarian Mountain.

"Two days later the Russians attempt the conquest of a railroad tunnel at Meste-Canesci, one kilometer in length. Our field guards are thrown back and in the complete obscurity of the tunnel hand-to-hand fighting begins, the terrible scenes being illuminated at times by bursting hand-grenades.

"Driven from the tunnel, the Russians again attack the whole district between the tunnel and Meste-Canesci Mountain, and attempt to pierce our lines at any cost near the point of approach above the road through the pass. They are repulsed by the Austro-Hungarian artillery. One and a half Russian regiments make a thrust against our lines in the valley, but are brought to a standstill late at night and are driven by an outflanking counterattack to their original positions.

"About 1 o'clock on the following morning the enemy delivers a surprise attack. Without artillery preparation, they crawl up to our position at Meste-Canesci, but are discovered by the Hungarian Guards, and are repulsed by the allied defenders. During the night 125 prisoners are brought in. The combatants belong to eight different regiments, which shows that the Russian chief commander in this district had concentrated here his last reserves."

In only a few places were the Rumanians able to destroy the machinery of their oilwells, the Overseas News Agency says, the advance of the Teutonic forces having been too rapid to permit of this. A majority of the hundreds of towers in the Prahova Valley and near Campina already are in operation again, and in a few days German engineers will have repaired the damaged electric power stations at Campina and Sinaja. In a short time transportation of oil will be begun on a large scale. The news agency reports that not only are all the requirements of the Central Powers provided for but that it will be possible to accumulate great stores of oil.

INVITE AMERICAN AID IN THE CHINESE LOAN

Entente Legations Want Our Bankers to Take Part of $50,000,000 Issue.

PEKING, Dec. 21.—The Russian, Japanese, British, and French Legations have intimated to the Foreign Office and the American Legation their desire for American co-operation in the reorganization loan of £10,000,000.

The Chinese Government had been becoming impatient at the delay on the part of the representatives of Great Britain, France, Russia, and Japan in concluding arrangements for the loan. These representatives said that the loan is being considered by the London agents.

NEW NOTE TO GREECE PRESENTED BY ALLIES

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The new note of the Entente Allies to Greece, which, according to the understanding here, was presented today, includes, says Reuter's Telegram Company, the following principal demands:

The control of telegraphs, posts, and railways, the release of all Venizelist prisoners, the prohibition of meetings of reservists, and an inquiry by a mixed commission into the disturbances of Dec. 1 and 2.

BORAH BLOCKS VOTE ON PEACE POLICY

Continued from Page 1.

of the President, who was best qualified to judge of the propriety and timeliness of his action.

Their example was followed by part of the Republicans, who said they were heartily in favor of any movement that might give promise of results. Senator Clapp of Minnesota, Republican, said he approved the whole purpose of the President's move, and that while he was afraid it would not do any good at this time he did not see how it could do any harm.

There was a distinct under-current of disapproval, however, a feeling that the move was a most unfortunate blunder and badly timed, among a minority group, almost wholly Republican in its make-up. The objection was wholly to the manner in which the notes were phrased and to their transmission directly after the publication of the German peace proposal.

Criticism centred chiefly on the President's assertion that the objects of the war had never been definitely stated by either set of belligerents.

"The President is making a very broad assertion when he says that," one man said. "While the Allies have never declared in actual dollars and cents, as we might say, what they expect, they have repeatedly asserted in unmistakable terms what they were fighting for, first and foremost among the conditions being reparation for Belgium. The voices from the other side have been as explicit. The resemblance between the two demands is purely superficial, and no one who has followed the situation at all closely could possibly fail to see the distinction between them. The intimation that we think the belligerents don't know what they're fighting for is likely to produce much resentment among the Allies."

The President's critics said, however, that they had no intention of attempting to put stumbling blocks in his way. Most of them deplored the time at which the notes were sent as likely to lead to misunderstanding in spite of the President's assertion that they had no connection with the German peace move. Senator McCumber of North Dakota, Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, was especially strong in his disapproval on this point.

"The President says he has had the move in mind for some time," he said. "If that is the case he should certainly have sent the notes long ago or else have waited a long time after the German proposal was made."

Senator Pittman of Nevada, a Democratic member of the same committee, in approving the President's action, said he believed it had been called for by the suggestion of one side that it was prepared to state its terms, and of the other that it would not consider negotiations until the terms had been given.

"The President's move is therefore excellently calculated to bring out a declaration from both sides, and prevent this opportunity to secure a discussion from falling through," said he. "There has been a disposition in some quarters, furthermore, to judge that the United States did not consider Germany's peace move worth consideration because we said nothing in transmitting it to the Allies. The President's move clears up any idea that we are not ready to do anything in our power to help both sides to an understanding."

ARREST OSBORNE'S AID.

Former Warden's Secretary Accused in Check Transaction.

Samuel L. Richards, first secretary of the Mutual Welfare League of Sing Sing and later private secretary to Thomas Mott Osborne, was arrested yesterday afternoon on complaint of Alexander Karlin of 320 Broadway, Mr. Osborne's lawyer, who charges that he cashed for Richards a check for $150 which proved worthless. Richards, who, when arrested, gave his name as Cornelius J. Donovan and said he was a stenographer, is on parole from Baltimore, where last July he was arrested on a charge of forging Mr. Osborne's name to checks amounting to $2,000. After the Baltimore incident he was found in New York by members of the Outside Branch of the Mutual Welfare League. When the case come to trial Richards was paroled through the intercession of Mr. Osborne.

Richards is 46 years old and has passed twenty-seven years in prison, the majority of the convictions being for forgery. His last sentence was in 1911, when he got from four to six years in Sing Sing on a forgery charge. He was released last December.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN HONORED.

Her Life Work Praised at Memorial Meeting at Cooper Union.

Fervent tributes were paid at Cooper Union last night to the memory of Inez Milholland Boissevain, who died in California after an exhausting tour in the cause of woman suffrage and the Republican candiate for President.

James W. Osborne, with whom she was associated in the study of law, said that she had been one of the first and strongest motive powers in the prison reform movement and that the eloquence of the Grand Jury presentment written by her after the Sing Sing investigation four years ago had stirred the entire country and started prison investigations everywhere.

Sophie Irene Loeb told of her feverish work against time when she had availed herself of the few hours remaining before Charles F. Stielow was to go to the electric chair to prepare for a hearing before Supreme Court Justice Guy who, after being awakened at midnight, had consented to hear the newly discovered evidence. Miss Loeb said that Mrs. Boissevain's last words had been that Stielow was innocent. Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, linked Mrs. Boissevain with Susan B. Anthony as great names in the suffrage movement.

Frederic C. Howe presided at the meeting. Other speakers were Crystal Eastman, Anne Martin, Senator George F. Thompson, Allan Benson, and Max Eastman.

$3,000,000 RAISED FOR JEWS IN WAR

Continued from Page 1.

organization for securing funds and for their administration. It will minimize the expense of administration and make available for the sufferers all of the money contributed for their relief. But Mr. Warburg's suggestion interests me on higher grounds, for such a confederation will be a concrete expression of the common interests of Jew and gentile alike in work which knows no race, no creed, no national hatred, but only the bond of common brotherhood.

"It is an effective method of carrying out the obligations of neutrals in this world war to assist the noncombatants of the belligerent nations.

"Mr. Chairman, as Mayor of the city, I know I am expressing the deep-rooted sentiments of our five million and a half people when I say, 'God grant that peace may soon come to the war-stricken world.'

"And when the peace conference of the nations meets I profoundly hope that the disabilities from which the Jews have suffered in their home lands will be removed by grants in the peace treaties of equal civil and political rights. But in the meantime, Sir, while the crying necessity exists, God speed, I say, the noble work which the Jews began a year ago in this hall, and which they continue tonight with unabated ardor, enthusiasm, and characteristic generosity.'

Senator Reed Appeals.

Mr. Schiff then introduced Rabbi Leon Harrison of St. Louis, who was one of those who painted the picture of the suffering abroad. His appeal reached the audience and seemed to get into the people who heard him.

And then United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri brought a non-Jew's message of encouragement and hope.

"The Jew has been the first to be pushed to the battle front, the Jew has been the first to be dragged from the arms of wife and child, the Jew has left behind him homes where there was no provider and where the State did not pause to give thought to the agonies of wives and children.

"The Jew has been driven from home, the Jew has been crucified again and again, and the old tragedy of history, black with night, bloody, fearsome, is being enacted there every day, and millions walk the snows, and millions die, and millions lift their hands to the unanswering sky and pray to God for death.

"The bells of Christmas will in a few hours be mingling their mellow notes with the music of laughter and song that will be upon the lips of millions of American boys and girls. The Christmas tree will hold its dancing lights and joy and pleasure and content and peace will rule within this land of ours, and scarcely will the echoes die away until the triumphant chorus of myriads of whistles will announce the advent of the New Year. Giving and receiving, visiting and joying, laughing, dancing we go about our ways, in peaceful homes where plenty fills our hands and sweet content is with us all—this is our fate. But yonder through the snows the women tramp; yonder in the trenches the men die; yonder in the hovels the babies starve; yonder there is woe, Rachel weeping for her children and for her father and for her husband."

Dr. Magnes Stirs Throng.

And then came Dr. Judah L. Magnes, "Our Dr. Magnes, the man of the hour"—as Mr. Schiff said in introducing him. It was Dr. Magnes who set last year's meeting on fire, whose words started the fire of generosity that burned throughout the year, and this year Dr. Magnes was more equipped than ever to stir the people.

He had been abroad; he had seen the suffering with his own eyes, and he told what he saw. He put on the stage in Carnegie Hall, he placed in spotlight before his hearers, the scenes of suffering; he painted picture after picture that told what had been done and how much more was needed. He said:

"My fellow Jews: Sholem, Sholem; La Rochek, Velakorev. I bring you greetings, Jews of America, from the Jews of Poland, of Lithuania, of Galicia. I bring you greetings from the Jewish people almost about to die. I bring you greetings from the starving nation, yet from a community that is invincible and full of hope.

"We know not what is transpiring this night in dark and mysterious Russia, where three millions of our brethren still live. We know but little of the misery that is overtaking our people in the lovely land of the fathers in Palestine; but we know that where there are now about two millions and a half of our brethren in Poland, Lithuania, and Galicia hunger is staring them in the face.

"In the City of Warsaw, imagine today at least 75,000 persons, Jews, standing in line from 11 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock. Who are these persons?

"I suppose the snow is on the ground now and the bodies of these old men and women are clothed, but in tatters. In the City of Vilna there were 7,000 Jewish boys and girls who yesterday had no shoes. Who are these people in this long line in Warsau, in Vilna, in Lublin, in Lemberg, in Karlish, in all the towns and cities, large and small, some of them your mothers, and your fathers, and your brothers, and sisters?

"Suddenly you see a little girl coming out of the kitchen with her pot of soup under her arm, carrying it home to mothers and to brothers and to sisters, and as the little mother walks along, hugging this warm soup to herself she stumbles and falls and lo, the pot breaks and the soup is spilled upon the ground before her.

"She stands before it in utter horror and begins to weep. Perhaps you have come up to her and have said to her: 'Little girl, do not cry; come, there is more there,' but she shakes her head knowingly. 'I must go back to the end of the line; I must wait, and perhaps when I come there all will have gone.' And perhaps she is right, because everywhere, at least where I was, at the end of the ladling of the soup there stood about old men and old women and young men and children asking, 'Why is it that I cannot have my portion for myself and for my family, because, forsooth, I have come a bit late, because my old bones would not carry me faster, must I listen to this day by day, that there is no more money, and that there is no more soup to be had and no more bread."

Pictures Greatest Suffering.

"I have told about a young woman once, and I shall tell about her again, because she appears to me to be symbolic of the Jewish womanhood of our blood. In another room I saw a beautiful young woman 19 or 20 or 21, seated at a table alone, reading.

"Now that young woman made paper flowers for a living, but for a whole year she had no work; that young woman might have gone out on to the streets of Warsaw and sold herself, but she did not, and so thousands and thousands of Jewish young women are braving the pangs of hunger.

"I ask you men and women to help. We come to you for ten million dollars. Last year we asked for five million dollars, and we got it. This year we ask for ten million dollars, and we must get it, too. Will you pour your hearts out as you poured them before?"

Other Contributors.

Dr. Magnes then began to read the larger contributions; the girls began to pass the baskets; the pledges and cash began to come in—and the 1917 campaign was on.

The publishers of the Jewish Daily Forward promised the gross income of their issue of April 22, estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000. Other contributors were:

I. W. and B. Bernheim, Louisville, Ky	$3,500	R. Arkush	$1,000
N. Lamport & Son	2,500	Mr. and Mrs. I. Unterberg	1,000
S. G. Rosenbaum	2,500	Proximity Mfg. Co.	500
A. Lehman	2,500	Mrs. M. Loeb	500
A. Sachs	2,500	Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Wise	300
W. H. Goldman	2,000	M. Dettlebach	300
A. Jaretzki	2,000	Students of Cornell	150
C. L. Sulzberger	1,500	F. Hellman	125
S. L. Herold of Shreveport, La.	1,200	P. M. Herzog	100
I. M. Stettinheim	1,000	W. H. Liebman	100
C. Cone	1,000	Mrs. W. Spiegelberger	100
Cone Export Co.	1,000	L. F. Rothschild	100

The pledges and paid-up contributions from various cities amounted to more than $1,000,000.

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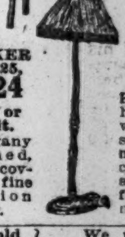

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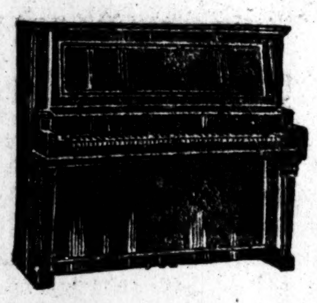

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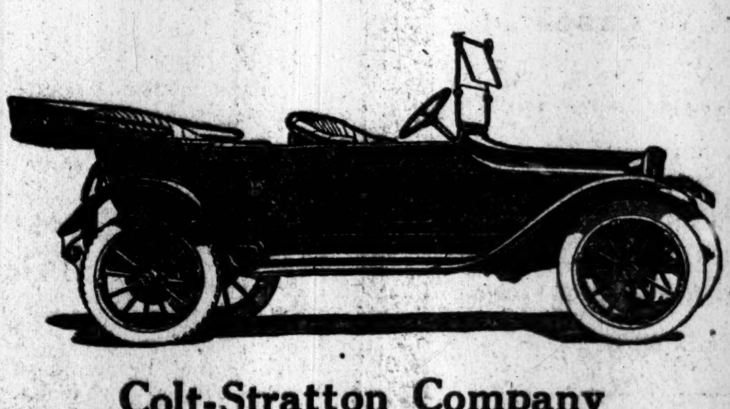

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WHITMAN PARDONS BANKER CUMMINS

Men High in Nation Joined in Asking Clemency for Former Head of Carnegie Trust.

IN PRISON NEARLY 3 YEARS

Carnegie, Himself a Loser in the Crash, Says Cummins Acted in Ignorance.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 21.—William J. Cummins, who was convicted after the crash which took down the Carnegie Trust Company, of which he was Chairman of the Executive Committee, was pardoned today by Governor Whitman. In granting the pardon the Governor makes the statement that, inasmuch as he was District Attorney of New York County when Cummins was prosecuted, that it is proper for him to state his reasons for his clemency.

"I have never had any doubt of the guilt of Cummins," says the Governor. "And it might well be, under ordinary circumstances, that an Executive with such a view would content himself with allowing the sentence imposed to be served in full. However, I am not unmindful of the reasons why the pardoning power has been granted to the Executive, and, accordingly, I have given great care to the examination of Cummins's petition and the recommendations of those who support it, to the end that I might, so far as possible, impartially perform my duty, aside from my former association with the case.

"He was convicted of having illegally applied moneys to his own use in connection with the operations of himself and his friends in control of the Carnegie Trust Company, the Van Norden Trust Company, and the Nineteenth Ward Bank of the City of New York. For this offense he was sentenced to a term of four years and eight months, and he has now spent in jail and in the State prison about three years and two months. Letters and petitions asking his pardon have been presented by people from almost every State in the Union. Virtually the great State of Tennessee has, as one man, asked for Mr. Cummins's pardon, for I find among the petitioners its Governor and ex-Governors, all of its State officials, its United States Senators, all of its Congressmen, practically all of its leading merchants, manufacturers, bankers, and many of its Judges. I find the Senators of several other States, among them Oscar W. Underwood and F. P. Glass. I find the Governors of Arkansas, Alabama, and Missouri. There are also among the petitioners representatives of the largest manufacturing and business interests of the United States.

"In his early life Cummins represented some of the largest of these houses in the South, and they all speak highly of him. Lawyers of the City of New York and all parts of the United States, as well as Judges of the United States courts, Cabinet officers, Congressmen, and other officials of many States, and the clergy of various sects, speak in the highest terms of Mr. Cummins as a man. Nearly all of these people have been associated with him either socially or in business. Delegation after delegation has come from all parts of the United States to ask his pardon.

"I mention all of these things not because they are controlling with me, but because I believe that even though a man has done wrong, as I believe Mr. Cummins did, the fact that in his entire business life outside of the situation which resulted in his downfall he has conducted himself in such a way as to command the respect and support of his associates should have great weight. His offense was a serious one, but he has been severely punished. Almost any term of imprisonment for a man of his standing would have been a woeful punishment and a warning to others. Cummins was not a banker, and his inexperience may, in a measure, mitigate his offense, but it would never do to excuse men who misuse the funds of banks simply on account of their ignorance.

"The man who suffered the greatest personal loss from the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company was Andrew Carnegie, who lost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

"Andrew Carnegie, under date of March 12, 1914, communicated with the Governor in reference to the case, and in his communication he states:

> I have never asked a Governor to pardon any one, and I do not ask you to do so. On the other hand, I feel that it is due to Mr. Cummins to say that I do not believe he knowingly broke the law. He had no experience in banking, and, as the facts showed, Clark Williams, head of the State Banking Department, had agreed to take the Presidency of a union of three banks, one of which was the Carnegie Trust Company. The published evidence shows that I made the trust company a loan of $2,000,000 5 per cent. bonds on the statement of Mr. Williams that I would be doing a public service. I felt sure that if so able and trustworthy a man as Mr. Williams were at the head of the proposed consolidation he would not fail to make it a success. Unfortunately, the scheme did not mature. Mr. Cummins has many friends, and he is very popular wherever known, and I believe he broke the law unknowingly, if at all. He is a kind husband and father and has a family around him which are the best, and he has a host of friends, many of whom came to see me from the South. He stands well among his neighbors.

"The principal representative of the institutions other than the Carnegie Trust Company, which were involved in the whole affair, were Bradley Martin, President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and Vice President of the Van Norden Trust Company. It was upon his testimony principally that Mr. Cummins was convicted.

"Mr. Martin has also joined in the application, as have many other Directors and persons who suffered loss. Ten of the trial jurors who convicted Mr. Cummins have also united in the petition.

"Mr. Justice Davis, who presided at the trial of Mr. Cummins under date of Dec. 13, 1916, writes me as follows:

> In answer to your letter referring to the application of William J. Cummins for Executive clemency, I beg to state that I have no objection to the granting of the application. I think Cummins has served about thirty-eight months of his term. If I am right on this point, it would seem that the ends of justice had been served in Cummins's case.

"In fact, I think that the testimonials which have been presented have never been equaled in number or fervor on behalf of a man in prison petitioning for pardon in this State.

"In considering this application the Executive must regard the opinions and feelings of those men whose good faith cannot be questiond, and it is my opinion, and this is shared by the distinguished judge who presided over the trial, with whom I have consulted, that the interests of justice will be served by granting the application.

"Another thing which has had great weight with me is Mr. Cummins's conduct since the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company. He and his family have given up everything they had, and he has energetically devoted himself, both while in prison and before confinement, to the assistance of the Banking Department in collecting assets of the defunct institution."

LEAVES PRISON TODAY.

Cummins in Bed When News of the Pardon Reached Him.

Special to The New York Times.

COMSTOCK, N. Y., Dec. 21.—William J. Cummins learned at 10 o'clock tonight that he had been pardoned by Governor Whitman. He had retired when a telegram from a member of his family reached the prison, telling the news. The former Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Trust Company took the news calmly, although there was no mistaking his pleasure.

"I am very grateful to Governor Whitman," he said.

The papers in the case not having been received, it is not known exactly when the former banker will be released, but it will probably be some time today. It is necessary for the pardon to be signed by the Secretary of State to become effective, and the lateness of the hour when it was granted by Governor Whitman may delay its arrival here until tomorrow afternoon.

Cummins has had an excellent record as a prisoner at Great Meadow since being transferred there from Sing Sing Prison on May 15, 1915. He has been employed half of each day as a clerk in one of the offices, and the other half of the day as a farm hand.

He was not able to say tonight what he would do after he leaves the prison, but it is believed he will return to New York City and try to re-establish himself in the financial world.

CUMMINS MADE LONG FIGHT.

Case Was in the State and Federal Courts Three Years.

District Attorney Swann said last night that he approved of Governor Whitman's action in pardoning Cummins. Beyond this he refused to comment on the case.

Although sent to prison for not less than four years and eight months or not more than eight years and eight months, Cummins's term, after time off for good conduct was deducted, would have expired on March 29, 1918. His indictment, trial, conviction, and fight for liberty constituted one of New York's celebrated cases, it having taken the courts of the State and nation nearly three years to send him to prison.

Cummins was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Trust Company, when, on March 21, 1911, he was indicted on three charges of grand larceny, growing out of the alleged appropriation to his own use of $335,000 loaned to the trust company by the old Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank. This charge was later changed to that of having appropriated $140,000. He was convicted after a sensational trial lasting five weeks and sentenced by Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis to not less than four years and eight months and not more than eight years and eight months in Sing Sing. The case was fought through all State and Federal courts, and the verdict was affirmed on March 10, 1914, almost three years after the indictment.

HOLDS ARMED SHIPS ARE VESSELS OF WAR

German Paper Asserts Such Merchantmen Can Be Sunk Without Warning.

CARSON DEFINES ACTION

Tells Commons Ships Can Be Armed for Defense, but Must Not Seek Enemy to Attack Him.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent quoted the following from the Berlin Täglische Rundschau regarding the reference made in the House of Commons by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the case of Captain Blaikie of the British steamer Caledonia, taken prisoner by the Germans:

"The German Government has now formally taken the position that England's armed commercial and passenger steamers are men of war, being armed auxiliary cruisers. The promise given to America, which has always hindered our submarine war—that these vessels before being torpedoed must be stopped and be examined—falls to the ground. They are warships and must be treated as such, even when Americans are on board.

"We now have facilities for extending the undersea boat war which all sensible people have long recognized as unavoidable and indispensable. This is the best reply to Premier Lloyd George's refusal of our peace offer."

In the House of Commons today Sir Edward Carson said in reply to a question:

"The Government cannot admit any distinction between the rights of unarmed merchant ships and those armed for defensive purposes." Continuing, Sir Edward said:

"Merchant Captains enjoy an immemorable right to defend their vessels against attack, visit or search by any means in their power, but they must not seek out the enemy to attack him, that function being reserved to ships of war. So far as I am aware, all the neutral powers take the same view."

The First Lord of the Admiralty said that the British Government was devoting its continuous attention to the theory and practice of defensive armament.

Sir Edward said that no doubt it was the aim of the German Government to confuse defensive and offensive action, with the object of inducing neutrals to treat armed vessels as if they were men of war.

The statement of Sir Edward was made in reply to the question whether, in view of the attitude of the German Government, the Admiralty would take steps to overcome objections raised by any neutral country to the arming of British merchant ships for defense, and arranged to give such ships adequate protective armament and regularize the status of their officers and crew. The point made concerning Germany's attitude was deduced from the German reply in giving assurances that Captain Blaikie of the steamship Caledonia would not be put to death on account of the fact that his vessel was reported to have attempted to ram a German submarine. It was implied that had the steamship Brussels been armed a different view might have been taken regarding the action of her master, Captain Fryatt, who was put to death after conviction on the charge that the Brussels attempted to ram a German submarine.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Bordeaux correspondent of the Figaro telegraphs that several ships at that port have mounted guns and taken supplies of munitions on board to defend themselves against submarines.

Bonar Law, in his statement in the House of Commons on Tuesday, said Germany had given assurance that Captain Blaikie would not share the fate of Captain Fryatt of the British steamer Brussels, who was executed after conviction on the charge that his vessel had attempted to ram a German submarine. Germany, the Chancellor said, considered the Caledonia an armed cruiser, and that Captain Blaikie in attempting to ram the undersea boat was merely performing his duty.

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- Boys' Winter Norfolk Suits at $3.85.

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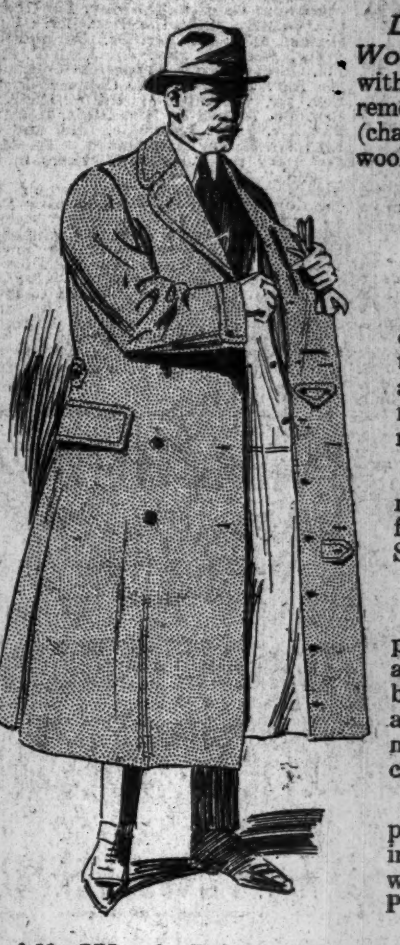

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Appearing at Carnegie Hall, Dec. 24th

Alice Nielsen, famed soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, has made *exclusive* Columbia recordings not only of the most brilliant arias of "Madame Butterfly," "Tosca," "Faust," "Carmen" and other operas, but of the sweet old ballads in which she is supreme.

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FINE BLOUSES

Just in time for Christmas giving

A striking reduction of Fine Blouses occasioned by the opening of all the boxes in our stock to find many of our most desirable models (that we can no longer duplicate) in only one or two sizes, though all sizes are represented in the collection.

$15.75, $14.75 & $12.75 Shadow-lace Blouses, lined with Chiffon, with satin bindings on bodice, some with Georgette crepe collars, variety of styles.
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WANTED

CHEMIST (Micro-Analyst)

SALARY $2,280.

Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, to January 18, 1917, at 4 P. M. Must be citizens of United States. Subjects and Weights: Experience, 5; Technical, 2; Practical Test, 3. Requirements: General knowledge of chemistry and have had such specialized experience in micro-analysis as would fit him to perform the duties of the position. Minimum age 21 years. For further particulars see "THE CITY RECORD," published daily, or apply

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED

CHEMIST (Pharmaceutical)

SALARY $2,280.

Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, to January 19, 1917, at 4 P. M. Must be citizens of United States. Subjects and Weights: Experience, 5; Technical, 4; Oral Examination, 1. Requirements: Degree from technical school of recognized standing, with chemistry as major subject; must have had three years' experience in pharmaceutical chemistry after graduation. Minimum age 21 years. For further particulars see "THE CITY RECORD," published daily, or apply

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

CLERGY PAY HONOR TO DR. PARKHURST

The New York Federation of Churches Recognizes His 36 Years of Service Here.

SAYS CITY IS IN SAFE HANDS

Opponent of Vice Praises Mitchel and Woods—Says Church Has Neglected Its Duty in War.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, told the members of the New York Federation of Churches, who gave him a dinner at the Aldine Club last night in recognition of his thirty-six years of service, that New York City was in good hands and was in no danger of slipping back to the conditions which existed no more than twenty-five years ago if the ministers would put their shoulders to the wheel and do their work.

There were about 100 present at the dinner, and a dozen ministers who were here when Dr. Parkhurst came or who have since taken pastorates paid him a glowing tribute.

"I did not know that the people felt that way," Dr. Parkhurst said when called upon for a response. "I have gone along day by day, year by year, and have tried to do my duty.

"The contrast between this dinner and what I experienced through certain days and nights and weeks from 1892 to 1894 is wonderful. I lived a kind of lonely life then for a while—lonely, although I had some one with me when I went out at night after dark. Those days are not forgotten entirely yet. I was going along the street the other night, and a man—a male human—turned around, looked at me, and said, 'Damn you!' But those occasions are rare now."

Dr. Parkhurst paid a tribute to Frank Moss and others of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, who had worked with him in his early fight against vice.

"There was another influence," he said, "which has not had the proper credit, and that was the reticent virtue which was in the heart of a great majority of the people of the city. I believed when I went into the fight that we were going to win, because I believed in the yearning for better things which was in the hearts of many.

"Very few of the clergy stood with me then," he added, "for you know there is such a thing as slumbering virtue in the clergy. But we laid the foundation for what we have today. We have got in New York today a Mayor who is not afraid. We have got a Police Commissioner—in one sense he is not the strongest, for the strongest was Tom Byrnes in 1892, and also the most vicious—a Commissioner who is the finest we have had in my knowledge."

Dr. Parkhurst said that the church had not done its part in regard to the European war.

"Did the Church start it?" he continued. "No. Did the Church do anything to prevent it? No; a thousand times no." It was the duty of the Church, in his conception, he said, to control the history of the world; to work for the millennium. The Church, he thought, had failed to assert itself in determining the world's history.

The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, President of the federation, was toastmaster. Other speakers and the years in which many of them began their work here follow: The Rev. Dr. George U. Wenner, 1868; the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, 1877; the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, 1884; the Rev. Dr. John F. Carson, 1885; Bishop Frederick Courtney; the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb, 1898; the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, 1894; the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, 1899; the Rev. Dr. J. W. Langdale, 1916, and the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson. Mr. Moss spoke for the "Fellow-Workers in the S. P. C."

Rabbi Mendes said that when Dr. Parkhurst began his work in New York he had referred to him as a "warrior of God." Now, he said, he wished to give him the higher title of the servant of God. Frank Moss said that he recalled the time when there were not more than ten men who dared to stand with Dr. Parkhurst. Now, he said, there were 10,000 who were willing to give up their lives for the city.

Letters of regret in which tribute was paid Dr. Parkhurst were received from Bishop Greer, Police Commissioner Woods, and others.

FORD TO SHUT DOWN PLANT FOR 7 DAYS

Action Taken to Relieve Railroad Congestion at Detroit—Wage Earners Will Lose $1,400,000.

DETROIT, Dec. 21.—Beginning tomorrow the Ford Motor Company will close its plant for seven days in order to relieve the railroad congestion here, that carloads of food and fuel may be handled, it was announced today by Frank L. Klingensmith, Vice President. The suspension will mean a production loss of approximately 2,500 cars a day.

Mr. Klingensmith said that the normal coal consumption of thirteen cars daily will be curtailed to the amount needed to keep the plant above freezing temperatures. The order will make 42,000 men idle, meaning a wage loss for the week of $1,400,000.

The Ford motor plant in Long Island City will not shut down, a representative of the company there said yesterday, nor was it thought that any of the branch factories in other parts of the country would be affected by the order to close the Detroit plant.

MAY FREE GRANDMA.

Habeas Corpus Writ to Bring the Woman from Workhouse.

Mrs. Clara M. Bessinger, the Richmond Hill grandmother who was committed to the Blackwell's Island Workhouse as a disorderly person because she refused to keep an agreement to pay $5 a week for the support of her three grandchildren, the two sons and daughter of Mrs. Edna H. Jones, ranging from fifteen months to four years old, will be released before Christmas if Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum acts favorably tomorrow on a writ of habeas corpus obtained yesterday by her attorney, Edgar T. Hazleton.

Warden Fox of the Workhouse was directed to produce Mrs. Bessinger before the court, on the contention of Attorney Hazleton that Mrs. Bessinger has done nothing for which to be committed as disorderly, and that if she is guilty of anything it is contempt of court for refusing to obey the order to support the children. Mrs. Bessinger was directed to provide for her grandchildren after she had caused her son to be released from jail without a bond by promising to support his children if he didn't do so. He left the State at once.

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Building Construction

EXTRACTION of TEETH is a branch of dentistry which requires the services of a specialist.

I specialize in this art and guarantee the painless extraction of any root or broken-down tooth. Charge $1.00 per tooth.

DR. D. BLOOM,
169 EAST 34TH ST.
N. W. Cor. 3rd Ave.
Daily 9-9
Sundays 9-2

PROPERTY FOUND.

By consulting the Lost and Found column of The New York Times, lost property is frequently restored within a few hours. See last page. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

Buy Worth While Xmas Gifts for a Man and Buy Them in a Store for Men

Useful and Appropriate Things Which Will Be Welcomed and Appreciated by Men and Young Men

Silk Neckwear

This season's choicest, richest and most beautiful silks, specially priced.

Silk Scarfs, $2.00, 3 for $5.50

Wonderfully rich silks, beautifully patterned and liberally fashioned.

Silk Scarfs, $1.50, 3 for $4.00

Choice selections of this season's smartest silks and most beautiful designs.

Silk Scarfs, $1.00, 3 for $2.75

In a large assortment of shapes, designs and colorings, all of rich, heavy silks.

Silk Scarfs, 65c, 3 for $1.75

Of exceptional value; in plain colors, stripes, figures and flowered effects.

Silk Scarfs, 35c, 3 for $1.00

Large, generous shapes in figures and stripes; 3 in a box.

Duofold Underwear $2.50 to $5.00

Union Suits and separate garments, in various weights.

HOLEPROOF HOSIERY

In Attractive Holly Boxes

Guaranteed to Wear Satisfactorily or New Hose FREE.

FOR MEN	
6 pairs cotton,	$1.50
6 pairs mercerized,	$2.00
6 pairs silk,	$3.00

FOR WOMEN	
6 pairs cotton,	$2.00
6 pairs silk lustre,	$3.00
3 pairs silk,	$3.00

Interwoven Hosiery

Thread Silk—50c pr. box of 2, $1.00
Silk Fibre—35c pr. box of 3, $1.00
Cotton—25c pr. box of 4, $1.00

Mufflers 50c to $6.50

In an unusually wide and extremely tasteful variety of desirable kinds and styles.

Gloves, $1.25 to $7.50

Gauntlets,	$3.50
Mocha,	$2.00
Buckskin,	$2.00
Chamois,	$2.00
Cape,	$1.25 & $1.50

Shirts, $2 each—$5.50 for Box of 3.

Pajamas, $1.35 to $3

Handkerchiefs— ½ doz. box, 85c

Canes, $1.00 to $5.00

Umbrellas— $1.15 to $5.00

Belts, 50c to $1.50

Suspenders, 50c pr.

Sweaters— $2.45 to $8.75

Traveling Bags and Suit Cases

Bathrobes and Smoking Jackets

Jewelry, Full Dress Sets, Scarfpins and Cuff Buttons in a Splendid Assortment.

Holiday Box With Every Purchase, Without Charge.

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All Brill Stores Open Evenings Until Christmas

Liggett-Riker-Hegeman's

Last Minute Christmas Suggestions

CANDY ALWAYS PLEASES

Liggett's Chocolates
The Most Package

LIGGETT'S CHOCOLATES

Confections of rare goodness and purity—The simple refinement of the white and gold box is the "quality mark" of the chocolates.

Every woman expects a box of chocolates for Christmas and every man feels it his duty to see that she is not disappointed. Let *Liggett's* be your choice.

½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
40c	80c	$1.60	$4.00

Liggett's Fruit Cordials..50c, $1, $2
Liggett's Assorted Chocolate Nuts, 50c, $1
Guth's Assorted Chocolates, ½ lb. 40c, 1 lb. 80c, 2, 3 and 5 lbs.
Chocolates Au Guth............$1
Martan Chocolates............39c
Maxixe Cherries. Chocolate Covered...39c
Park & Tilford's, 1 lb. 80c, 2 lbs. $1.60
Huyler's, 1 lb. 80c, 2 lbs. $1.60, 5 lbs. $4
Apollo............60c, 80c, $1.60
Maillard's. $1.00, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00

LIGGETT'S FAMILY ASSORTMENT

All the good is in the candy. An unusually pleasing and toothsome assortment of high grade chocolates and delicious bon-bons, a full two pound box. Sold only during the holidays.

67c

Liggett's
Two Pounds Family Assortment

FENWAY PINK PACKAGE

Our biggest candy value—a collection of novelty chocolates that has no equal at the price. The chocolates are delicious, the package dainty and attractive—makes a very acceptable gift.

1 lb. box 50c
2 lb. box $1.00

FLOR DE MURAT

CIGARS MEN LIKE

Flor De Murat

NAVARRE.

MILD HAVANA BLEND.

A box of MURATS is sure to please. It is our most popular 10c cigar.

Special attention to ladies making gift purchases.

BOXES OF 25 $2.13

PLETORA
High Grade Porto Rican
Made by experts from the best tobacco. Noted for their rich, full bodied fragrance.
BOXES OF 25
$1.75
and $2.25

Aromatica Cigars
(Clear Havana)
The last word in fine HAVANA CIGARS. Made in Tampa from choicest imported Havana tobacco by Cuban workmen.
Obtained especially for smokers of imported cigars.
BOXES OF 25 AND 50
$2.25 TO $6.00

POPULAR CIGARETTES
In packages of 50's and 100's
45c to $2.30

TOBACCOS
In ½ lbs. & lbs.
45c to $2.00
Pipes and Smokers' Articles

MANHATTAN BRONX BROOKLYN

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PATHÉPHONE

With Its Double-disc Records of World-famous Foreign Singers You Have Never Heard Before. Its Famous Foreign Bands, Orchestras, and Delightful Foreign Musical Novelties.

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(Near Hanover Pl.)

Nujol For Constipation

ARE YOU PAYING *the* PRICE *of* OFFICE WORK?

Are you obliged constantly to guard your health against the consequences of working indoors all day without suffcient exercise?

Perhaps you have contracted the habit of taking a laxative pill every now and then as a means of keeping free from constipation. But this constant drugging of the system with habit-forming bowel stimulants is dangerous, as any physician will tell you.

The use of Nujol as an internal lubricant is a far more satisfactory answer to the office worker's health problem because it relieves constipation without upsetting the system or forming a habit.

Nujol is bottled at the refinery and is sold only in pint bottles bearing the name Nujol and the imprint of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). Refuse substitutes—be sure you get the genuine. Write to-day for booklet "The Rational Treatment for Constipation."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

11 MORE CASES OF 100 NEEDIEST RELIEVED

Day's Receipts Are Only Little More Than $2,500, but They Will End Suffering.

KINDNESS FOR CHILDREN

Family of Sick Woman Will Stay with Her to the End, While Orphans Get a Home.

Though yesterday's receipts for the Hundred Neediest Cases in New York, selected by the city's four leading charitable organizations as most worthy of help from their more fortunate fellow-citizens, amounted to only a little more than $2,500, eleven more cases were completly closed, though in one of these circumstances arising since the list was printed have made more aid than was originally asked for very desirable. Thirty of the 100 cases, however, still remain more or less unrelieved. Their particular state of destitution runs all the way from Case 89, which needs only another dollar to be completely covered, to No. 3, which lacks $567.50 of the amount needed.

The money received yesterday came in as follows: To the Charity Organization Society, $694; to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $595.34; to the State Charities Aid Association, $581; to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, $70; to THE NEW YORK TIMES, $597.25. The total received so far is $39,387.18.

Yesterday the Charity Organization Society received enough to complete the amount needed for four cases—33, 47, 54, and 94. In the first of these cases the father is suffering from tuberculosis, but is on the road to recovery; and the aid extended to his family over the crisis will make the household once more self-sustaining in a few months. In the other three households the mother had been left to earn the living for the family—in Case 47 through the crippling of the husband by infantile paralysis; in Case 54 because of his insanity, and in Case 94 by his death. In all three there was need of aid over an interval of some months, but in all of them the mother will be able in the course of time to carry her burdens alone.

Needy Family Requires More Help.

All of the Charity Organization Society's thirty-one cases have now been covered except 46 and 89. Of these 89 needs only $1 more, while 46 still lacks $80 of the required amount.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor closed Cases 50, 52, and 79, but Case 50 is closed only nominally. In this household, where the father was helpless through illness, the wife had been earning $3 a week by sewing. This was the sole support of a family of seven, and $120 was asked to aid them. This amount has been received, but meanwhile the wife has lost even her precarious income on account of a strike, and still more will be needed to give to the family adequate care through the Winter months.

Case 79—a widow with three children under 4 years of age—was closed by a promise of $35 a month over the Winter season. Case 52 was that in which the mother and oldest daughter supported nine younger children, one a cripple.

The State Charities Aid Association closed Cases 31, 35, 78, and 95. Enough money has been received for the care of ill-trained, homeless Clara of Case 31, and to enable Marya Zuckermann of Case 35, hopelessly ill and unable to work, to die in peace and keep her children with her to the end. Lucien and Rupert, the orphan brothers of Case 78, will probably go today to the home that will be theirs not only over Christmas, but for all time; and the foster mother of the two little negro girls of Case 95, now discharged from the hospital, has been assured of enough money to be able to keep them with her until she can work again.

The fourteen cases on the list of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which have not yet been closed are still in need of more than $3,000. The exact amount needed by each case is as follows: Case 3, $567.50; Case 5, $493.50; Case 10, $420; Case 20, $21; Case 29, $208; Case 45, $71.50; Case 51, $133.50; Case 55, $243; Case 62, $1.50; Case 69, $311; Case 77, $227.60; Case 84, $57; Case 88, $59; Case 91, $238.

One Sends $50, Signs Initials.

Curiously, all but $2 of the amount received by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities came in for cases already closed. The amounts still needed on each of the five cases still pending are as follows: Case 38, $142; Case 43, $45; Case 73, $347; Case 82, $130; Case 97, $165.

The State Charities Aid Association received $50 yesterday from a giver who signed only the initials A. D. P.

Another man who came into the State Charities office asked what was the average cost of setting up a homeless child, providing it with proper food and clothing, and finding it a home, and learned that the association's experience had shown that it averaged about $65. So he left a check for that sum as a Christmas present for his little nephew, who already has a good home, but who wanted to know that some other boy who didn't have any got a good one. When the nephew looks into his stocking on Christmas morning he will find a picture of the other boy who was benefited by his Christmas present, along with a full story of who the other boy is and just how it was all done.

With a check to the State Charities Aid which helped to close the case of five-year-old Dick, the orphan of Case 42, came this letter:

"The inclosed check, which is to go toward the relief of Case 42, represents the year's savings in the bank of my own little five-year-old son. There could not be a greater contrast in fortune than between this little waif, neglected and unloved, and my boy, idolized by his family and loved and mourned by a whole community since the Summer's scourge counted him among its victims. Please let me keep in touch with this case, as I may be able to do more later if contributions do not come in freely. There is a little clothing that I would like to send, too. It is very hard to choose, with so many tugs at one's heartstrings, but I think that of them all my boy would be most drawn to this child."

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor received a check for $20.90 from the office and sales force of the National Lead Company for Case 77. Light on the motives of other givers was thrown by some of the other A. I. C. P. letters.

Naval Officer and Wife Give Aid.

With a contribution of $5 came the following message: "Inclosed is a check to be applied to any of your share of the Hundred Neediest Cases. We of the middle class, who hang ever—on the brink of the precipice overlooking genteel destitution, realize that most of our satisfactions comes from things we can't afford. So please use this to buy a Christmas present—something pleasurable and highly unnecessary—for a person or persons whose absolute wants have already been relieved."

The following letter came with a contribution of $1: "I inclose in paper money $1 for the poor. I send it for the sake of Him who for our sakes became poor. I would like to give more, but am myself a poor widow without income. This comes from the trifle put by for extremity."

With a contribution of $10 from a naval officer and his wife came the following: "We thought that we had provided for all our Christmas charities until we read last Sunday's TIMES, when our hearts were so touched by the appeals of the cases still unprovided for, that we must send you this little contribution toward such a worthy cause."

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for the 100 neediest cases:

M. H. S.	$5.00
Richard	2.00
J. W. Dougan	10.00
*Mary A. Sprague	5.00
Anonymous	5.00
Anonymous—Case 94	10.00
Anonymous	2.50
Clara Isabel Dodge	100.00
W. J. M.—Case 32	1.00
Anonymous	10.00
†Lansburgh Brothers	100.00
Mrs. Frank E. Haff	10.00
F. B. Austin	10.00
†R. C. Scull	10.00
Anonymous	1.00
Howard L. Lansburgh	50.00
A. C. T.	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
In Memory of R. B.—Case 28	10.00
Jeannie Brown	5.00
S. M. Goldberg	5.00
F. J. M.	1.00
Anonymous—Case 87	2.00
S. M. Neilson	3.00
In Memory of "Rex" W. W. C.	25.00
C. S. K.	5.00
Mae Bonner—Cases 46-63	10.00
J. R. Y.—Case 77	5.00
In Memory of Dec. 22	10.00
Cecil Holden	.25
Billy Dudley—Case 94	12.00
B. Devereux Barker—Cases 39-42-47-56-78-93	50.00
Two Friends—Case 56	2.00
R. J. Schaefer	100.00
Anonymous	5.00
C. Ames Brooks	5.00
R. A. Pruden	5.00
†A. V.	3.50
Total	$597.25

*Payable to the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor.
†Payable to the Charity Organization Society.

Barry C. Smith, Financial Secretary of the Charity Organization Society, yesterday expressed his appreciation of the impetus given to charitable activity by THE NEW YORK TIMES appeal for the Hundred Neediest. "We have been grateful," he said, "for the unprecedented generosity of TIMES readers in response to this appeal. This Autumn it has been somewhat difficult to secure sufficient money for relief of families under the society's care—perhaps on account of the general prosperity, which has led people to think poverty has disappeared. The interest shown in the misfortunes of these families has greatly encouraged us who have this problem of seeing that the unfortunate are cared for and given a lift over the rough spots in the road."

But, after all, what has been done is only a small fraction of what is needed. Since THE TIMES list was first published many appeals have come to this office from children who had heard that THE TIMES was acting as Santa Claus, and who wanted to get in on the distribution of Christmas presents. THE TIMES is not acting as Santa Claus, but a larger institution is making its first attempt in that direction this year—the Police Department of the City of New York. As has already been announced, there will be a Christmas entertainment under charge of the police in nearly every precinct, and children who want to share in this distribution can learn all about it from the Captain in charge of each station.

But if the city's celebration is to be a success there should be help from citizens, and those who want to give toys, Christmas dainties, clothing, or other presents to the children can get information from the police as to how and where the contributions should be sent in.

TEN MORE IN URGENT NEED.

Special Plea for Families Excluded from Original List.

Some time ago the Charity Organization Society issued an appeal for the nineteen cases on its list of fifty which was submitted to THE NEW YORK TIMES before the compilation of the hundred neediest as published in THE TIMES of Dec. 10. Only thirty-one of the Charity Organization cases could be included in that list on account of lack of space; but the specific appeal for the others, which are almost if not quite as urgent as those in the list, has already resulted in the receipts of funds sufficient to close nine of them. The other ten, still in need of more or less aid, are listed below by letter, and contributions are asked for those to whom any case, or the entire list, may appeal.

(a) Widow and baby daughter; husband died of tuberculosis; woman completely worn out by unsuccessful effort to be independent; $65 still needed.

(b) Widow and three children, all girls; oldest 5, youngest 2; father killed in accident; no income; mother too ill to work; $32 needed.

(d) Widow with seven children under working age; mother strong and well, but unable to earn enough for eight; $49 still needed.

(c) Widow, two children of 8 and 13; mother suffering from cancer with no possibility of recovery; $11 still needed.

(e) Widow and four children; husband died of tuberculosis; good food needed to protect children; $180 still needed.

(f) Mother and three little children; father a deserter whom society has been unable to locate; $40 still needed.

(g) Man, wife, and four young children; man ill with pneumonia; no income; $332 still needed.

(h) Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie, three young children; Mr. Jimmie in sanitarium, fighting for recovery from tuberculosis; no income; $60 still needed.

(i) Mother and four boys, all under 14; father dead; $65 still needed.

(j) Man, wife, three children, oldest 8, youngest 2; man suffering from tuberculosis, but practically assured of recovery if freed from worry and properly cared for; $110 still needed.

(k) Man, wife, three children under 7; man completely paralyzed; family dependent on earnings of mother, $6 per week; $148 still needed.

(l) Man, wife, five daughters, the oldest 8; man has been ill for several months; no income; $52 still needed.

O'RYAN PRAISES GUARDSMEN

Troops from New York Were Already Trained, He Says on Return.

Major General John F. O'Ryan, who commanded the New York Division of troops sent to the Mexican border five months ago, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon. As soon as he arrived General O'Ryan spoke in defense of the Guard, and refuted reports from the border that the Guard "had not lived up to its part of the national defense contract."

"The tour of the National Guard on the Mexican border," said General O'Ryan, "has not been a failure. Quite the reverse is the truth. I am surprised to read statements that have been made in this regard.

"And the Guard did not get its training on the border. It went there with it. The organizations that went in this service were not the product of the new Army bill. They were formed under the old Dick bill. The Hay law is a much more drastic act and calls for a higher degree of efficiency. Under it the officers must come up to a uniform standard.

"The Guard is just entering upon a degree of greater usefulness than it ever had, and I see no reason for changing the army law, in view of the recent service, with reference to the place of the National Guard."

General O'Ryan was accompanied back by Colonel Edward Olmsted, Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger, Major Allan L. Reagan, Major Franklin W. Ward, Colonel James L. Kincaid, Colonel William S. Terriberry, Major William H. Steers, Major Edward R. Maloney, Major Frederick M. Waterbury, Captain James L. Loree, and First Lieutenant Francis J. McCann. The General was relieved in command on the border by Brig. Gen. James Parker, U. S. A.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Strand Theatre has contracted with the Artcraft Corporation to show Mary Pickford's and George M. Cohan's feature pictures exclusively in New York.

William Morris has retired from the cast of "Cheating Cheaters." He has completely recovered from the injury to his arm received in a railway accident.

Ottekar Bartik, ballet master of the Metropolitan, is arranging the program for the dinner of outdoor showmen to be held next Wednesday night at the Hotel Astor. Among those who will appear on the program are Carl Jorn, Mlle. Dazie, Clementina Huebsch, and a corps de ballet from the Metropolitan.

Irene Franklin has been added to the list of artists who will contribute to the benefit entertainment at the Hippodrome Sunday night.

Raphael Kirchner, the Viennese artist who painted a series of panels for the foyer of the Century, has presented the original drawings to the young women of the chorus who posed for them as Christmas gifts.

Seventy-five children and young women from the Christadora Settlement House saw yesterday's matinee performance of "Little Women" at the Park.

Burton Holmes will give the first of his annual series of travelogues at Carnegie Hall on Sunday, Jan. 14.

The demand for seats for the professional matinee of "The Master" Arnold Daly will give today at the Fulton has been unusually large, and many distinguished players will be in the audience.

BERNHARDT AS SHYLOCK.

Arresting Performance in a Revision of the Trial Scene.

The rôles of Hamlet, Romeo, and even Wolsey had no terrors for Charlotte Cushman, but it remained for the dauntless Bernhardt to play Shylock, in which part she appeared here yesterday for the first time. The afternoon and evening programs at the Empire included "Shylock," an indescribably paltry rivision by Edmond Haracourt of the trial scene in "The Merchant of Venice."

Mme. Bernhardt's performance was distinguished by an extraordinary vitality, and there were no lingering traces of the cold which wrecked her celebrated voice on the evening which opened this present engagement. All the time she was vividly interesting. Hate, cunning, and a sinister watchfulness—these were in her Shylock, but of the heroic quality there was not a vestige, and she was at all times completely feminine. Indeed, without the beard she wore when this reworked morsel of Shakespeare was tried recently in Washington, her make-up suggested Meg Merrilies or Peg Sliderskew rather than the old money-changer of Venice.

The rising curtain discovered the courtroom full and Shylock already seated at the table facing the audience, now groping for the knife in his belt and now fingering lovingly the fatal bond. Now and again she would rise with effortless ease, and once she overwhelmed the spectators by the agility with which she put her foot on the table in front of her in order to sharpen the knife on the sole of the long, thin slipper.

"Shylock" will not be repeated in the course of this engagement, which comes to an end tomorrow night, so that the Empire's stage may be clear for Maude Adams and the new Barrie play, in anticipation of which event the line at the Empire box office was long and eager from sun-up to sundown yesterday. It was like old times.

"Samson et Dalila" at the Opera.

Saint Saëns's "Samson et Dalila" was sung at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with Mme. Homer and Messrs. Caruso, De Luca, Schlegel, Rothier, Bloch, Audisio, and Reschiglian making up the cast. Mr. Polacco conducted.

Confirm Navy Ordnance Chief.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the nomination, which was immediately confirmed, of Commander Ralph Earle to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, with rank of Rear Admiral, for a term of four years, succeeding Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, U. S. N., who has applied for sea duty.

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Boston Garter

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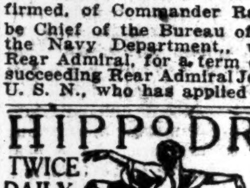

HIPPODROME TWICE DAILY. Mat. Today $1 Best Seats. "THE BIG SHOW" With ANNA PAVLOWA. New Ice Ballet—1000 People. Biggest Show—Lowest Prices. Nights at 8:15.

HIPPODROME SUNDAY NIGHT SPECIAL XMAS EVE. EXTRA SEATS NOW (Benefit Mail's Save-a-Home Fund.) BIGGEST CONCERT BILL OF THE YEAR. Irene Franklin; Burt Green; Blossom Seeley; Sybil Vane; Edith Helena; Ota Gygi; Sophye Barnard; Dixie Girard; Joseph Parsons; and entire Hippodrome Co. A PROGRAM OF STARS & SURPRISES.

81st ST. THEATRE. BROADWAY & 81 ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER. ENTIRE CHANGE of Program. "FAIRBANKS" SHOWN AT END OF PERFCE. THE INCOMPARABLE Douglas Fairbanks In the Amusing Phases of an Elopement, "THE MATRIMANIAC." HIS WILDEST AND FUNNIEST. Also Splendid Vaudeville. Matinees 10c & 15c. [illegible]

LYRIC THEA. B'way 42d St. Mat. Today 2:30 TONIGHT at 8:30. William Fox Presents "The Picture Beautiful" A Daughter of the Gods With ANNETTE Kellermann. SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR 5 SPECIAL Children's Morning Matinees. Beg. Next Tues. 10:30 A. M. All Seats 25c & 50c.

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis. TEL. 6224 GREELEY. New Garrick 35 St. & B'way. LILLIAN GREUZE in Miquette et Sa Mere. MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:20. EVS. 8:20. Mat. Today at 3 P. M.—"Blanchette." Wk. Dec. 25—"Patachon." Yvonne Garrick. Week of Jan. 1—"Sapho." Gilda Darthy. PUNCH & JUDY SHOW. Sat. 10:30 A. M.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 West 66 St. ICE SKATING TODAY at 3—TONIGHT at 9. Exhibition of Continental Skating. Brer Meyer & Ulrich Salchow.

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas & Wed. at 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. LINA ABARBANELL. Mat. Today, 25c to 50c, in "FLORABELLA." Special "Flora Bella" Matinee Today 2:15. Next Week—"THE HOUSE OF GLASS."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. E. K. Lincoln & June Elvidge, World Against Him

Loew's American Roof 42d St., w. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. HOEY & LEE, DOROTHY BURTON & CO., CABARET DE LUXE, & OTHERS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.

ICELAND B'y & 52 St. Sessions Morn., Aft., Night. Mlle. HALA KOSLOFF Famous Russian Skater. Exhibition at 4:30 & 10 P. M. Except Sun. & Mon. Aft.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of B'way. Only 4 More Weeks. TREASURE ISLAND 278TH TIME. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Friday and Sat., 2:30. Circle 1366. Special Matinees Dec. 27, 28, & Jan. 1st. Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

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NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 1st, 1917. SPECIAL DINNER.

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A LA CARTE SERVICE THROUGHOUT THE HOUSE.

Beginning Saturday, Dec. 23, Golden Glades Will Be Open Every Afternoon from 2:30 to 4:30 o'Clock for General Skating.

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NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. No Xmas Day Mat. Reg. Mat. Tom'w & Wed. KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS MISS SPRINGTIME Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON.

AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC

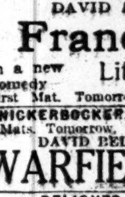
EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. LAST 3 TIMES MME. SARAH BERNHARDT TONIGHT, Tomorrow Mat. & Eve.—Hecube, L'Anglais tel qu'on le Parle, Jeanne d'Arc, Camille. TOMORROW NIGHT—FAREWELL NIGHT.

XMAS NIGHT—SEATS NOW MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S New Comedy A Kiss for Cinderella

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. MATS. TOMORROW, XMAS DAY & WED. 2:20. Ruth Chatterton and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE, in COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN "One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL The Laugh-a-Minute Success. Extra Matinee Xmas Day.

Turn to the Right! GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas Day & Wed.



Laurette Taylor "One of the great ladies of our time."—Times. In J. Hartley Manners' play. The Harp of Life. Globe B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas, Wed.

FULTON THEATRE, 46 St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas Day & Wed. ARNOLD DALY THE MASTER

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Tom'w 2:20. LAST 3 TIMES POLLYANNA

Beginning Christmas Night—Seats Now. KLAW & ERLANGER present Elsie Ferguson in "Shirley Kaye" a new comedy by Hulbert Footner.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Tomorrow, Xmas Day & Wed. Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production. BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses. First Time at These Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

BELASCO THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Xmas & Thurs. 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents Frances Starr in a new Comedy Little Lady in Blue. First Mat. Tomorrow. Extra Mat. Xmas Day.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Xmas Day & Wed. at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

DELIGHTS OLD AND YOUNG. Captain Kidd, Jr. Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas Day & Wed. 2:20.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Last Mat. Tom'w 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES OUR LITTLE WIFE With MARGARET ILLINGTON

HARRIS West 42d St. BEGINNING XMAS WEEK Evenings at 8:30, and Matinees Xmas, Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30. THE YELLOW JACKET SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas Day & Wed. JOHN DREW in MAJOR PENDENNIS

Intolerance Last Weeks D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE. LIBERTY West 42 St. Twice Daily Inc. Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 P.M. ORCHESTRA OF 30.

MIRTH! Good Gracious Annabelle MAGIC! REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas Day & Wed.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas Day & Wed. Cheating Cheaters SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE

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CENTURY B'way, 62d St. & Central Park W. The Century Girl. Nights 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888. OPENING MONDAY NIGHT 8:15. SADIE FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE with ADOLPH PHILIPP and MIZI GIZI.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c.-$1. FAY TEMPLETON, Ned Wayburn's "Girlie's Gambol," Harry Green & Co., Ray & Gordon Dooley, Moon & Morris, oths. & Henry E. Dixey.

B'WAY & 47TH ST. STRAND NOON to 11.30. FRANK McINTYRE, "The Traveling Salesman." Final—U. S. Boys on Battlefields of Europe.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TOMORROW 50c-$1.50. SHOW OF WONDERS "A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald. Extra Matinee Xmas Day. Sunday Night Concert. Big Bill of Winter Garden & Other Stars.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas & Wed. 2:20. GERTRUDE KINGSTON AND HER CO. in The Season's 3 Most Unusual Plays: "The Inca of Perusalem," Bernard Shaw's "Great Catherine" and Dunsany's "Queen's Enemies." Direct from The Neighborhood Playhouse.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas & Wed. 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, ADELE ROWLAND. Play with Music and Girls. Hits the Bull's-eye.—Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas & Wed. 2:15. ANNA HELD "A peacemaker: sparkling with girls."—Herald. FOLLOW ME

"Little Women" Next Mat. Tomorrow. Mats. Daily Thereafter. 59th Street, Col. Circle. PARK THEATRE Col. 9590. 400 GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.

Electric! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK Playhouse West 48th. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas, Wed., Dec. 29, & N. Year's.

48TH ST Theatre. East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Xmas & Thurs. 2:20. The 13th Chair By BAYARD VEILLER

39th St. Thea., near B'way. Evg. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas & Wed. 2:25. EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Next Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. WILLIAM COLLIER in NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH. GOOD SEATS 50c, 75c AND $1.00.

PRINCESS Stuart Walker's PORTMANTEAU "Put It on Your List."—Times. Prices 50c to $2. Today, Tom'w 3, Dunsany Doom, Gods, 2 others. Nightly 8:30 (& both Mat. & Evg. all next week), Dunsany's Argimenes, ("Mighty play. Company at best."—Tribune.) Infanta, ("Charmed."—Telegram). Gammer Gurton, ("Turbulent & steady laughter."—Eve. Sun).

BOOTH Thea. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. EXTRA MAT. FRI., DEC. 29. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED with HENRIETTA CROSMAN. CHARLES CHERRY and HILDA SPONG.

TONIGHT 8:45 125th Time. Pierrot THE PRODIGAL. LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St. MATS. TOMORROW, WED. AND DEC. 29th.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas & Wed. 2:15. Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, So Long Letty With CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

COMEDY W. 41st St., East of Broadway. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS BUSHIDO & 3 OTHER PLAYS. SPECIAL CHRISTMAS MATINEE.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Telephone 10031-10032 Bryant. Tonight, 8. First time. Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Garrison, Mason, Sparkes, Braslau, Delaunois, Perini; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Sat. Mat., at 1.45. Tristan und Isolde. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. Evg., at 8, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Tosca. Muzio, Perini; Botta, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Sun. Eve. Concert at 8:30, 50c to $1.50. FRITZ KREISLER, Violinist. Sundelius; Rothier. Entire Orch. Cond., Hageman. Xmas Day Mat., Mon., Dec. 25, at 2:30. (Prices 50c to $2.50). Haensel und Gretel. Garrison, Delaunois, Homer; Goritz. Cond., Hageman. Xmas Night at 8. Marta. Hempel, Ober; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Papi. Wed., at 8:15. Tosca. Muzio, Perini; Botta, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. Evg., at 8. Francesca da Rimini. Fri., at 8:15. Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 26, at 3. Piano Recital SCHELLING Seats Now on Sale. Tickets purchased for Nov. 25 can be exchanged. Steinway Piano.

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way. YVETTE GUILBERT Last Three Recitals Today at 3, Last Lecture, The Art of Interpreting Songs. Sunday Evening, Dec. 24, at 8:30. SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PROGRAM. Dir. Cath. A. Bamman. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Dec. 31, at 3. Kreisler Assisted by the distinguished pianist Carl Friedberg. Seats 75c to $2. Boxes $15 and $18. Now at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1100 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

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BANDBOX 57TH ST. AND 3D AVENUE. Sat., Dec. 23rd, 8:15. FIRST TIME "DIE SCHOENE VOM STRANDE," Operetta by Victor Hollaender.

RIALTO B'way, 42d. 5-25-50c. WILLIAM S. HART in "Truthful Tulliver," Vincente Ballester & Rialto Incomparable Orchestra.

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TOMORROW, DAILY TALK NO. 10—"THE EXHIBITION."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1916.

THE MEANING OF THE NOTE.

We are not in doubt as to the purposes for which the Allies are carrying on the war. Long before Lloyd George spoke they had been made known by the utterances of Asquith, of Briand, of Sazonoff, of Trepoff. Therefore, when President Wilson suggests that the world be no longer left to conjecture what definitive results would bring the war to an end, that is, what they are fighting for, and when Secretary Lansing declares that "we are "entitled to know exactly what each "belligerent seeks in order that we "may regulate our conduct in the "future," the plain interpretation and implication is that the Central Powers should now make known the objects they seek to accomplish by the war. The response of the Allies to the President's note we know in advance. It is only as to Germany's real purposes, as to the terms upon which she would be willing to make peace, that we are in the dark. It was with a view to getting light from that quarter, we are convinced, that the President wrote and dispatched the note. On any other basis of interpretation the note is inconsistent with itself and with the circumstances of the time.

The grave reason for writing it given by the Secretary of State yesterday had not been known to the public, it may have been suspected. "The situ-"ation is becoming increasingly crit-"ical," said Mr. Lansing. "I mean by "that that we are drawing nearer the "verge of war ourselves, and there-"fore we are entitled to know ex-"actly what each belligerent seeks in "order that we may regulate our con-"duct in the future." The meaning of this utterance is beclouded by Mr. Lansing's later explanation, and inasmuch as, taking the two statements together, it is quite impossible to determine what they do mean, we may as well leave Mr. Lansing out of the question. The possibility that we might not be able to remain neutral throughout this war must have been present in Mr. Wilson's mind when he said a few weeks ago that this was the last great war in which the United States could remain neutral. But even if we have no present thought of abandoning our neutrality, we are urgently required to take thought how best to safeguard our interests if the war is continued. When the President's note was published it was felt that those words were of grave import.

There has been some idle and strange speculation as to our course of action, should action be called for. That is determined in advance. Every American loyal to the principles which made and have sustained this Republic knows what our course will be. Does the language of the President's note leave any room for doubt? The interest of the United States "in the "means to be adopted to relieve the "smaller and weaker peoples of the "world of the peril of wrong and vio-"lence is as quick and ardent as that "of any other people or Government. "They stand ready and even eager to "co-operate in the accomplishment of "those ends, when the war is over, "with every resource and influence at "their command." It is, perhaps, not necessary to point out that, holding this principle in honor, we shall not, while the war is going on, use our influences and our resources against the smaller and weaker peoples of the world, to the end that the peril of wrong and violence against them may be continued and made perpetual.

But the President has been moved not alone by the need of knowing precisely what each belligerent seeks in order that our conduct may be regulated by the knowledge thus secured, he is earnestly desirous that intentions on both sides, acceptable conditions of peace on both sides may be made known in the hope that the belligerents may learn whether or not they are near the haven of peace. He urges an interchange of views that might clear the way for a conference "and make "the permanent concord of the na-"tions a hope of the immediate future, "a concert of the nations immedi-"ately practicable." All the world must desire that a league of the nations to make peace secure shall be formed at the earliest possible moment. If we may venture into the field of speculation, ground might be discovered for the belief that that time is not so far distant as it seems. The great satisfaction in Germany over the Berlin suggestion of an exchange of views about peace, transmitted through our Government, the elation caused in German quarters by the President's note, are what might have been expected as the welcoming of an event ardently longed for. It is the general opinion and belief that Germany wants peace, that she is in a position where peace has become, or surely will become, an urgent necessity.

Possibly President Wilson is not without information of his own on that point. The origin and the nature of the peace overture that prompted President Roosevelt to make the suggestion which brought about the Portsmouth Conference were not known to the public until a much later time. However that may be, Germany would never have suggested peace, if she did not want peace, and want it very much. So far as she is concerned the war has been sheer waste, enormous, immeasurable waste. The ends for which it was begun she can never accomplish. They are beyond her power, forever impossible. Every day she continues the war increases the waste of her resources, brings her nearer to exhaustion. She can end it now if she will accept conditions that will insure the world against further wars begun for like purposes. Whether or not it was written for that purpose the President's note will serve to draw from her a statement of the terms upon which she would be willing to end the war.

LAMENT OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

Apparently Senator Weeks of Massachusetts is among those survivals of ancient political methods who regard a national committee, chosen and composed in the right way, as a Sanhedrin of wisdom and a mighty lever in national elections. At a "partisan organization meeting" in the Republican Club an undertone of dissatisfaction was evident in spite of polite effort to hide any personal criticism. "The man who is selected "as the Chairman of the National "Committee should have position in "the party councils," said Mr. Weeks, "and experience as a political man-ager." The National Committee should consist of the State Chairmen, and these should select the National Chairman. The Hon. William Barnes clapped stalwart hands.

The custom of leaving to the candidate for President the choice of the Chairman of the National Committee prevailed in the most high and palmy days of that overestimated potentate. It may be doubted if it would make any great difference if there were no National Chairman or National Committee. The people have "got away from" the politicians. These gentlemen, who as a rule are rather less capable judges of public opinion than mere amateurs of no mysterious pretension, naturally magnify their office. At best, they are harmless. The last election showed that. Amiable figureheads, weavers of rosy bulletins, old Zach Chandler, Mr. Barnum, Mr. Quay, Mr. Gorman, the expertest elders restored to this new world of politics, could be little more than that. The voters are become the only national committees that count.

Not without respectful sympathy, though, would we part from Mr. Weeks and all other praisers of past time and true believers in the majesty of national committees. A cheerful word comes from Indiana. A South Whitley editor is sure that if Mr. Fairbanks "had been called into "consultation at Republican head-"quarters in New York, the mistakes "that lost Hughes a dozen of West-"ern States would not have been "made." We "leave that thought" with Mr. Weeks. It has the ingenuousness of a bygone world.

THE PEACE "PANIC."

After the war panic comes a speculators' panic due to suggestions of peace. It is unnecessary to say that when Wall Street deals in over three million shares it does not know what it is doing, as a whole. Some large operators may rather sense than know how the buying and selling suits their "book," but even they know little and care less what impression their action will make on the country. Having raised prices of shares above the range of ordinary consumers of their commodities, they now are seeking larger profits on the decline upon the homeopathic doctrine that like cures like.

The President having moved for peace abroad, they seek by hypnotic suggestion to spread the idea that the enlargement of war profits by adding the United States to the belligerents would make shares worth less. In the far future that ought to be the effect, but not within any period of time of interest to the buyers and sellers of shares for cash delivery. There is not a country in the world, either at war or at peace, which has not seen prices rise on the considerations upon which they were driven down yesterday by traders of the calibre which deals in shares in 50,000 lots. Bankers do not buy and sell in such lots as made prices yesterday. Investors do not do so. Ultimately bankers and investors make prices, not the operators who deal in prices rather than in shares.

On the face of prices alone large losses are apparent in the markets of the last few days. But the country has not made the sacrifice sales. If the prices at their top were true prices the properties are still worth them. If the prices were not true prices, the present declines are not true losses. Those who value properties for their income never had better justification for their appreciation of the worth of what they own than now. That applies even to the railways, which have been spared the fall since they did not share the rise. It is to be remarked that during the riot of selling there was little disturbance of judgment, and no report of any sort of banking or financial trouble.

It is to the credit of those who take serious views of values that they declined to be stampeded. It is a considerable tribute to our arrangements for the disposition of such business that it was carried through without trouble. London itself could not manage such business, and long ago gave up attempting to settle crises within the limits of a single day's business. We do so because it was our habit to do so when our financial business was of infantile proportions. Always on occasions like this there is a suggestion that trading should be "for the account," not for cash. By having settlements at convenient intervals, such as a fortnight, the opportunity of raiding the market without giving it opportunity for thinking the matter over is much reduced. Yesterday there was both important news and large trading. From no point of view can it be admitted that yesterday's prices were made upon the reason and substance of the news, apart from the trading itself.

CARVING THE "PORK."

According to a report of the Public Building Commission appointed in 1913, among whose members were Secretary McAdoo, Postmaster General Burleson, and the then Attorney General, now Associate Justice, McReynolds, in thirty States only seventeen cities with a population of 5,000 or more were without Federal buildings. In eighteen States no such city was bereft of "Government monuments." There is, of course, no sense in making 5,000 population the limit, and that limit is too large for the wastrels in Congress.

The question which Congress ought to settle in every case is whether sufficient accommodations for the postal or other services can be rented more cheaply than the Government can provide them. This question is never, or seldom, considered; and there is no place too small to attract the benevolence of Congress. Hazard, Ky., is the classical instance of Government bounty to villages. The Public Buildings bill of 1916 grants to the 537 Hazardites a $40,000 building. Essentially the measure is one of expensive structures for petty towns. Of the nineteen Georgia towns subsidized by the 1916 bill only four are over 3,000, seven are less than 2,000. Baxley, less fortunate than Hazard, contains 831 souls, but gets only a $5,000 building.

The first cost, unjustifiable and preposterous as it is, of these Federal palaces for the adornment of hamlets, is only the beginning of a permanent drain upon the Treasury. Take Albertville, Ala., as an example. To this settlement of 1,544 persons the 1916 bill gives $25,000. The Treasury estimate is $30,000. Some future Congress is depended upon to make the additional appropriation. This is an old rule of the grab game. The Treasury reckons the annual cost to the Government at $3,480, for interest, depreciation, janitor, and supplies. To Mount Olive, N. C., population 1,071, a $30,000 building is to be given. The Treasury estimate is $5,000 more. The annual cost to the Government is estimated by the Treasury at $3,742. So the money goes. The annual charge on fifty-nine buildings, to cost, according to the Treasury figures, $2,070,000, and for which the bill appropriates $1,840,000, the Treasury puts at $228,241. All for the gratification of villages, an unending procession of waste. For forty-one more Federal palaces the bill appropriates $1,747,000, on which the annual charge will be $171,405, about 10 per cent. The Treasury estimate of the cost of buildings and sites is $1,962,500.

These figures are from a speech, a speech that ought to check this public building scandal, by Representative Frear of Wisconsin. Dull figures, no doubt, but not so dull as a public that has tolerated these extravagances, as the members of Congress who mean to pass, by application of the gag rule, this $35,000,000 enormity.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

Major Gen. Wood, before the Senate's Military Committee, and Major Gen. Scott, before the House Committee, as well as the President of the Universal Military Training League, who also was heard by the Senate Committee, in their forcible arguments in behalf of a system of general training, gave no consideration to the enormous, if not unmanageable, number of men who would constitute the citizen or continental army if the system should be adopted without modifications. In Switzerland, and all who talk about universal service have the Swiss system in mind, every male is either a soldier or is forced to pay a special military tax. Exemption from actual service cannot be claimed by any able-bodied man. The reserve unorganized militia of the United States, consisting of every male between the ages of 18 and 45 years, was estimated on the basis of the census of 1910 at somewhat less than 21,000,000. Military statisticians have lately estimated the number as high as 25,000,000. It is fair to estimate that about 15,000,000 of these are between the ages of 18 and 25, and that fully 1,000,000 youths reach the age of 18 every year in good physical condition. As an experienced army officer said the other day, "not even the military experts are yet able to think in such terms."

From the beginning of the discussion of universal training The Times has argued that neither the Swiss nor the Australian system could be adapted to the purposes of this nation without modifications. A practical adaptation of the system of general service will be required. Secretary Baker speaks of "universal obligation," and it is most desirable that every citizen should be brought to a practical understanding of the obligation to service which his citizenship signifies. The Secretary of War has not made up his mind whether universal service or selective conscription is the better plan to be adopted. Selective conscription has a forbidding sound. The best plan for that is Colonel Joseph T. Dickman's, which provides for the annual selection by lot of 330 youths of 18 in each Congressional district and the District of Columbia, 165 of whom, after examination, are to enter the citizen reserve for seven years. The most capable physically will be selected, of course, and exemptions for various reasons are provided for. One fault of this plan is that it would provide for a citizen army of only 400,000 men. A country like this should have trained reserves of 5,000,000. But Colonel Dickman's plan could easily be adapted to any larger number.

Selection by lot, however, is not a method to be commended. It would be a return to the old draft system. It will be necessary in our first essay with universal military training, which is now near at hand, to make the system as popular as possible. It will soon be popular if it is understood that military responsibility is shared by all, and when selection is necessary all methods into which political trickery or favoritism could enter are avoided. But there is now a great and urgent need for the formation of a practical system. Colonel Dickman's plan provides for a detachment of four officers and twenty men of the regular army to serve as instructors for each training district of 330 men. For a citizen army of 1,000,000 men that plan would require a huge number of regular army trainers. For a citizen army of 15,000,000 men—clearly Colonel Dickman's modest plan would not work at all. Universal military training is the right idea, but it is an idea that cannot be applied to vast American conditions without much modification wisely ordered by expert minds.

THE 100 CASES.

The response of the readers of The New York Times to the appeal for Christmas relief for 100 families and persons whose cases are in charge of the four best-known agencies of organized relief has been most generous. The splendid record of last year has been exceeded, and there is little doubt that all of the cases will be cared for. With a total subscription of $39,387 and three more days for the receipt of subscriptions before Christmas, it is likely that there will be money to spare for other worthy cases within the knowledge of the societies which are not included in the published list.

Children, as will be seen from the records of receipts, are greatly interested in this form of Christmas giving and this is as it should be, for a sense of responsibility for the relief of afflicted humanity on the part of the well-to-do is essential to the welfare of society and cannot be acquired too early. The Christmas of a child will be made happier by the knowledge that he or she has done something, at some personal sacrifice, for the alleviation of misery. Some of the persons who answer the appeals do so in the most practical way by pledging themselves to send periodical contributions for the relief of certain specified cases while relief is needed. The annual publication by The Times of its list of the 100 neediest cases seems, indeed, to provide a much-needed channel for the distribution of Christmas bounty on a noble scale.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

How We Have Saved the Belgians. Whoever reads the report on present conditions in the parts of Belgium occupied by the Germans, made by George Barr Baker of the Belgian Relief Commission, must abandon the pleasant belief, so widely held in this country, that we have been efficiently generous in feeding and otherwise caring for the helpless and innocent war victims in that region.

Something has been given by us, indeed, for Belgian relief; the amount is even great, considered abstractly or in relation to previous manifestations of charity in the United States and elsewhere, but Mr. Baker shows that it has been miserably little in comparison with the extent of the need, with our resources, or with what has been done by nations upon the purses of which there have been enormous drains not made on ours.

In the two and a half years that have elapsed since Belgium was invaded and the greater part of her population reduced to utter poverty we have sent to them about $8,000,000. That is a large sum, and it would be adequate for many purposes. But for the supplying of some 10,000,000 people with the bare necessities of life, and of saving them, through month after month for many months, from the starvation that threatens them every day, it is obviously—one with difficulty refrains from saying ludicrously—insufficient. Without other and better help than ours the situation would have progressed to its logical and desperate end long ago.

Fortunately for the Belgians, their lamentable case has made a stronger appeal to others than to us. England and France, many uses as they have for all the money they owe and can borrow, yet have been impelled by the misfortunes of their unfortunate ally to make contributions that each month are larger than those made by us during the whole course of the war. This those harassed nations, with their own armies none too well fed, are still doing, and—a circumstance which should further decrease our inclination to pose as the benefactors of Belgium—the greater part of the French and English money thus devoted to the relief of the Belgians is spent here in purchases on which our profits are, to say the best of them, not small.

And, with all this, thousands and thousands of Belgian children are barely escaping starvation—they are not escaping the deterioration and permanent injury that follows inadequate feeding, long continued.

Movies May Open on Sunday. Sabbatarians of the stricter sort will be pained by the decision of Justice Pratt of the Supreme Court in regard to a "movie" theatre in Ossining. His interpretation of a recent ruling of the Appellate Division is to the effect that, as there were no movies at the time when the only law under which action could be brought, there is no legal prohibition of their opening on any day of the week.

This decision, if accepted as final by those whom this form of Sunday amusement offends, will merely move them, of course, to apply to the Legislature for an amendment of the existing statute, and as our lawmakers, especially those from the smaller towns and villages, are apt to be timid about rejecting such demands or willing to grant them, it is not impossible that a change of the law will be obtained. Yet, that the closing of the movie theatres on Sunday would be progress in the right direction—that is, forward and not backward—could not be easily proven.

That people can make a better use of Sunday than they do when spending a considerable fraction of it in a theatre usually ill-ventilated and before a screen on which are displayed pictures not invariably of an elevating and refining nature—that contention could be maintained easily enough. On the other hand, it would be still easier to convince the open-minded that the movies constitute a form of amusement that is much further from being the worst in which people can indulge than it is from being the best. In comparison with many that could be mentioned, and with not a few of which they have largely taken the place, they are innocent and edifying, even when they seem least meritorious to judges whose aesthetic and ethical standards are or aspire to be high and delicate.

As a substitute for the saloon's back room, nominally closed, but really open, there is much that can be said for them, and not a little as against other popular Sunday amusements, all of which, by the way, are the object of more or less antagonism from the same people who are fighting for the closure of the Sunday movies. The movies do not sharpen the parricidal axe with measurable frequency or conduce largely to barefootedness on the part of orphans. Best of all, their patrons, while in them of a Sunday, do not disturb good folk on the way to church or from it, and probably not a few of these same patrons well know the way to church themselves.

Another Cruelty to Mules. A late cable dispatch reveals a new atrocity of the war, and it is not charged against the Germans, either. This time it is the French. They, it is well known, have bought and are using many of our mules, but they complain that the song of these estimable animals too often conveys to the enemy information as to the position of supply trains, and invites showers of shells that otherwise, at least, would not be as well directed as they are now.

So the French veterinarians have devised a method—a laryngeal operation of some sort, apparently—that deprives, wholly and permanently, the mule of his justly celebrated bray!

Now, that is not right. Braying is the only joy that a mule has in life. Of all others he was long since robbed, and a muted mule may well complain of man's inhumanity.

In our own armies the mule, if not exactly loved, was always respected, bray and all, in spite of his uncertainties of temper and heels. If the French didn't like him as he was, they had only to leave him.

Good Men Kept Out of Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish I could afford to buy enough copies of today's Times to send to each editor of a daily paper in the United States. I would mark the special article from Paris, which speaks in detail of the French League against calumny. The French realize today why their ablest men have kept out of politics—it is because of the license allowed to the press. There can be no question that the fear of scandalous attacks made by the press of this country is the chief cause of the inferiority of our politicians.

J. O. HARNISE.

New York, Dec. 16, 1916.

TUNING UP FOR CHRISTMAS.

With a whirl and a swirl and a terrible roar
It blew in at evening from an Arctic Shore.
Traffic it blocked, and the treacherous street
Glitters and twinkles with silvery sleet.

Under the L. with its rumble and grumble,
Are skidding and swearing and horses that stumble,
While, everywhere, hark to the Holiday clamor,
Babel and banter and grumble and glamor!

Dolls in Armies and Soldiers aplenty,
Gifts for Kiddies and Sweet-and-Twenty;
Gifts for Grannies and Aunties and Dads,
Gifts for using and losing and fads!
Gifts for Nurses and Chauffeurs and Cooks,
Gifts for Bookworms—who read ALL their Books!

Gifts for Sinners and Sneerers and Saints,
Tops for spinners, and Pastels, and Paints,
Music mechanical, mirrors or lamps,
Turkeys for orphans and newsboys and tramps.

Gifts that are fluffy and gifts that are grim:
A necklace for Jessie, a scarfpin for Jim.
Full sets of the classics and gleaming gold pieces
Suitable—very—for sweet little nieces.
Calendars virtuous, witty or wise,
Flowers and bonbons and puddings and pies!

Cynics there be who deride and defy them,
But we, in our dreams, even, buy them and tie them!
As ever old Winter, with snowdrift and sleet,
Transmutes the whole Town into Santa Claus Street!

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING BILL.

General Scott Tells Committee Plan Is Being Considered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A definite plan for universal military training will be laid before Congress next month in the shape of a bill formulated by the General Staff of the army, accompanied by a complete estimate of the cost, as compared with the present volunteer system. Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, told the House Military Committee today that the work was in progress and would require about a month to complete. Chairman Dent said the committee would be glad to see the bill.

The probable nature of the bill being drafted was not disclosed by General Scott, who also refused to estimate the cost of such a system, except to say that, proportionately, it would be much less than the expense of the volunteer method of training troops. It is known, however, that the possibility of welding into the new project the various sections of the defense act dealing with industrial organization for war purposes, as well as the right to take over and operate manufacturing plants, railways, and other peace-time agencies, is under consideration.

General Scott was subjected to sharp cross-examination on his reiterated recommendation for a universal service measure. Five of the 22 members of the committee took occasion to assert belief in the theory of universal service, while two emphatically declared against such a system. Those favoring were Kahn of California, Greene of Vermont, and Tilson of Connecticut, Republicans, and Olney of Massachusetts and Farley of New York, Democrats, while those opposed were McKellar of Tennessee and Quinn of Mississippi, Democrats.

The statement of Representative Tilson, himself a Colonel in the National Guard, followed General Scott's repeated assertion that the federalization of the National Guard would not meet the country's military needs.

"A majority of the National Guardsmen who came back from the border are in favor of universal service," declared the Chief of Staff.

"I agree with you," Mr. Tilson said, "that voluntary military service is not an adequate system and probably would break down in time of war, as it has done before. The National Guard system in particular is economically unwise, because of the dual control over the forces by the Federal Government and the State."

To a suggestion by Mr. Tilson that in the recent Mexican affair "the regular army fell down harder in proportion than the National Guard," Gen. Scott replied: "We make many criticisms of ourselves," adding that a report on the army's share in the mobilization had been asked for and would be presented.

Representative McKellar declared he was "one American" who did not wish to follow the example of Germany and France in raising and training armies. Representative Quinn took a similar stand.

FAVORS "DRY" AMENDMENT.

Senate Committee Orders Favorable Report on National Prohibition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—By a vote of 13 to 3, with two members not voting, the Senate Judiciary Committee today reported favorably a joint resolution providing for a national prohibition amendment. The three who voted against the report were Senators Reed of Missouri, Brandegee of Connecticut, and Culberson of Texas. With the resolution already acted on favorably by the House committee, and an active fight now being waged in the Senate to make the District of Columbia dry, it is becoming evident that the prohibition forces intend to force a vote on the whole issue in the present session of Congress.

The vote on Senator Sheppard's bill to establish prohibition in the District of Columbia, which has been looked forward to as a test of sentiment, has been delayed until after the holiday recess. The only vote so far taken was on the Underwood amendment, providing for a referendum among the residents of the District. That resulted in a tie, 38 to 38.

As amended by the Senate committee, the resolution would prohibit "the sale, manufacture, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, and the exportation thereof from, the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof, for beverage purposes."

HOLD UP DANIELS'S NAME.

Senate Fails to Confirm Commerce Board Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Senate failed today to confirm the President's nomination of Winthrop Moore Daniels of New Jersey to continue as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Daniels's reappointment has aroused oppositon among the members of the Senate who opposed him two years ago, and they developed sufficient strength today to prevent a vote on his name in a secret session of the Senate.

The opposition to Mr. Daniels, which nearly resulted in his defeat when he was first named as a member of the commission, comes chiefly from Western Senators, members of the Progressive wing of the Republican Party, among them La Follette, Clapp, and Cummins.

TO FORECLOSE RAILROADS.

Federal Court Orders Sale of Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—The sale at foreclosure of the Missopri Pacific and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroads was ordered today by Judge Hook in the United States District Court here. The minimum price for the Missouri Pacific was fixed at $16,150,000 and for the Iron Mountain at $23,000,000.

The sale of the roads at foreclosure will clear the way for the reorganization of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system under plans already approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission. The two roads have been in receivership since August, 1915.

The sale is expected to take place in February and to come before Judge Hook for confirmation in March.

Judge Hook today also fixed a minimum price for the Kansas & Colorado Pacific, a part of the Missouri Pacific lines in Kansas, at $9,800,000.

ARBITRATORS NOT AGREED.

Award in Switchmen's 8-Hour Case Again Delayed.

Although it had been expected that they would hand down their award last Wednesday, it was said last night by members of the Federal Board of Arbitration, which has been hearing the demands of the switchmen on the railroads, that no decision would be given before tomorrow. It is understood that after having almost decided upon the award to be given to the switchmen, who are asking the eight-hour day, punitive overtime and other wage concessions, a rather unexpected split developed. Whether this division was on the question of the eight-hour day, none of the arbitrators would say. It is said that there is small likelihood of there being a unanimous award. There are six arbitrators, two representing the railroads, two representing the switchmen, and two representing the public.

EAST SIDE HAS ITS TREE.

Borough President Speaks at Ceremonies at Queensboro Market.

A gathering of all the nationalities that are crowded into the district at the Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge, assembled in the open space beside the public market at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to witness the erection of the district's first Christmas tree. Borough President Marcus Marks made a brief speech, pushed a button, and about 500 little school girls from near-by public schools, led by their teachers, began dancing around the tree and singing in chorus.

The tree, really about twenty-five feet in height, was dwarfed by its proximity to the massive base of the great bridge. The throng that surged about the tree, however, was deeply interested in the proceedings. At intervals while the ceremonies were in progress urchins in the bridge above would snowball the spectators below. The tree will be lightly nightly until New Year's.

THE PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO THE BELLIGERENTS.

George W. Wickersham Criticises the Methods Employed in the Peace Move—Other Comment.

New York, Dec. 21, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Probably no self-governing people is kept in such ignorance of the facts upon which to form an intelligent judgment on questions affecting their relations with other powers as those of the United States. Under no other government would it have been possible for such a communication as that addressed by the President to the powers engaged in the European war to be made without any premonition on the part of the electorate and without knowledge on their part of any surrounding circumstances which would make such a proceeding desirable in the interests of the country. No other country deems it necessary to conduct her foreign affairs under such circumstances of secrecy as have always obtained with ours. The present administration under Secretary Bryan began not only by continuing but by accentuating this secrecy.

Under Mr. Lansing diplomatic communications are printed from time to time and distributed to the press and the public, but they are incomplete, and no general publication of all the diplomatic correspondence bearing upon a given subject, even after it has passed the controversial stage, is published by our State Department, such as the Blue Books, White Books, and the like, which are periodically issued by every European Government. Therefore it is that public sentiment is not educated to a knowledge of the significance or importance of many international questions, nor prepared to express intelligent criticism upon a given action by the Executive of our country. Hence when the Executive takes action in foreign affairs criticism is easily stifled by the cry that we must stand by the President. Mr. Wilson on more than one occasion has treated the country to a surprise in the character of a communication to a foreign nation, for which the country had not been prepared, and which, so far as any information at the disposal of the country was concerned, appeared to be impulsive, unconsidered, and unjustified by events which preceded it. But no previous action of his could have excited the surprise which his peace message to the belligerent powers has produced, and certainly no communication of his has expressed views so strongly at variance with the opinions of a large portion of the community, and, as it seems to me, so directly at variance with what should be its policy.

If there is one thing which has been made plain to the American people, it is that the German invasion of Belgium was unprovoked, was ruthless, and has been attended by the perpetration of severities and cruelties hitherto unknown in modern warfare. If there is one fact which can be regarded as incontestable in this war, it is that the Teuton powers deliberately and premeditatedly set out to destroy the independent existence, first, of Serbia, and then of Belgium; even at the present moment Germany is engaged in the systematic deportation of Belgians from their own country, whose only crime has been a noble unwillingness to bend the knee to their conquerors, and the sending of them into enforced slavery into Germany.

Consequently, when the President of the United States adopts the German statement, which so provoked the just scorn of the British Premier by saying

> Each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small States as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful States now at war. Each wishes itself to be made secure in the future along with all other nations and peoples against the recurrence of wars like this and against aggression or selfish interference of any kind

the statement must be read with amazement and wonder by every one who has followed with any degree of attention the history of this war, from the invasion of Belgium to the last deportation of its unhappy citizens into Germany.

Secretary Lansing's announcement in the evening newspapers to the effect that this note is sent because "we are drawing nearer the verge of war ourselves, and therefore we are entitled to know exactly what each belligerent seeks in order that we may regulate our conduct in the future," is even more astounding.

In effect it means that the policy of acquiescence in invasions of American rights, the policy that accepted the destruction of American lives on the Lusitania and on the Sussex as matters to be made merely the basis of polite written objection; the policy that accepted with acquiescence the destruction of merchant vessels on the high seas off the coast of Rhode Island by a German submarine which first dropped into the port of Newport to establish her identity, and the turning out into small boats on the high seas of men, women, and children in an October night; the policy that sent the torpedo boat destroyers of the United States Navy to become silent partners in the German aggressions on the high seas, and the policy which for two years discouraged all movements looking toward the sufficient equipment and recruiting her army and navy to protect our national interests, is now bringing fruition by ranging us on the side of Germany—for that is what it amounts to—in her effort to bring about an inconclusive peace and to render futile the sacrifices on land and sea made by the allied powers through these two and one-half years of brutal warfare in the conduct of a war of aggression against them, and in the attempt to impose upon the world the rule of force instead of the rule of law.

In this situation, it seems to me, every American is charged with the duty to speak out his mind regarding the action of his government, and I for one must vehemently protest that the President's message is not the expression of true American sentiment, and that it should not be taken by the allied powers as embodying the best spirit of America or the principles enshrined in her traditions or embodied in her institutions.

The Secretary of State says that we are drifting toward war. With whom? With Germany or with the Allies? The Administration has done nothing to prepare us for war. The President has passionately declared for peace. Are we to suffer the fate of those who cry "Peace, Peace," when there is no peace?

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

The Time for the Step.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears that President Wilson has made a colossal mistake in asking the terms of the belligerent nations. The step is mistimed. The powers that be in the European war have taken this matter up of themselves and will proceed to negotiate it in the best manner possible. Our country's course will be justly regarded as an intrusion. Besides, it is weakening the Allies' side in their endeavor to exact from Germany the most advantageous terms. In that way the President is coming to Germany's assistance in the deal and spoiling the chances of England's getting the results that she and her allies are entitled to.

The President's attitude toward the war so far has been neutral, nominal, and negative. His efforts are not needed at the present time. Big work could have been done by him before the first peace proposals were made. Peace overtures at any time up to two weeks ago might not have been acceptable, but they would have been much more in order than his present sudden and startling initiative.

One cannot help but notice the decided contrast in strength of purpose between Mr. Wilson's note and the speech of David Lloyd George two days ago. If the President had been wavering in this instance we could have excused him certainly. We probably would have had an opportunity to learn the business that was contemplated, when American sentiment in the matter could rise to cause the President to change his mind or postpone this action.

Some will say that peace will be more quickly brought about by this latest effort of the President. That is doubtful, as we all knew a week or two ago that peace was in the air and it required only time to arrange terms.

THOMAS A. WILSON.

New York, Dec. 21, 1916.

Constantine and Mr. Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What are we going to do with our Constantine? We lost our best chance last month, of course; the power which the Greek King exercised in violation of his Constitution has been legally given into the hands of our President. But the effect is the same. It nullifies the feelings of that large liberal party in Greece and in America which feels that in a world which has seen the massacre and is seeing the enslavement of Belgians there are more laudable aspirations than the avoidance of mental exertion and physical pain.

We have no Venizelos, but we have one advantage over the liberals of Greece. Constantine had the nerve and the ability to carry through his manoeuvres in behalf of Germany until stopped by the actual presence of superior military force. Woodrow Wilson has given undeniable proofs that he has not the courage to carry through any program if he thinks that the majority of the people are at that moment against it. Instant and immediate protest by every man who believes that the objects of the war are not "virtually the same" on both sides, who thinks that reparation for such great things as the conquest of Belgium and such unimportant matters as the murder of some dozens of Americans by German submarines in the last few weeks is a prerequisite of lasting peace—such protest may yet topple our equilibristic philosopher king back to that side of the balance which is a somewhat more seemly location for the successor of Washington and Lincoln.

SALOMON TOLEDANO.

New York, Dec. 21, 1916.

From Judge Lacombe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Most of us have long anticipated that some such presumably uninvited intrusion as we find in this morning's paper would come some day. Uninvited officially, so far as we know; of unofficial invitation, if any there be, we are not informed. But what a strange time to select for the deliverance; no wonder it caused "embarrassment." Coming just now, in accordance with German prophecies, the Entente Allies will quite naturally, despite all protestations, understand it as a declaration that the United States stands shoulder to shoulder with Germany. How futile seem all meetings to protest against the enslavement of Belgians; how useless, except to the quieting of our own consciences amid our war profits, are contributions to alleviate the sufferings of individuals who have been stricken down in their desperate struggle with the invader.

I know not how much information a Russian soldier gets, but is there a poilu in the French trenches, a tommy at the front, a destitute Belgian, suffering bitterly, yet willing to suffer for the cause even unto the ultimate sacrifice, if need be, who will not construe this morning's deliverance of the "great neutral nation" as a stab under the fifth rib?

E. HENRY LACOMBE.

New York, Dec. 21, 1916.

FURTHER PAPER HEARINGS.

Commission Seeks to Learn if a Shortage Actually Exists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Further hearings for all interests concerned probably will be held before the Federal Trade Commission concludes its investigation of the news print paper industry. It was made clear today that the investigation ordered by Congress was by no means considered completed, and that, even if the paper distribution plan now being attempted should be successful, there were other points to be cleared up.

Consideration of the distribution plan may develop, it is pointed out, that no actual shortage exists. Trade Commission officials have declined to say what will become of the manufacturers' offer to sell under the distribution plan to small publishers at the average contract price charged the big companies, if it is shown there is no shortage and that the distribution plan is unnecessary.

ALL CHURCH GLASS FREE.

General Appraisers Overrule Treasury on Imports for Repairs.

Churches won a test case before the Board of General Appraisers yesterday when it was decided that repair pieces of stained glass were free of duty.

The Treasury Department has been exacting duty on the repair glass at 30 per cent. ad valorem under that section of Paragraph 95, reading "stained or painted glass windows, or parts thereof." According to attorneys for Perry, Ryer & Co. of this city, who brought the test suit, many windows are damaged, and in many instances repair parts must be obtained from foreign studios in which the original windows were made.

At the last revision of the tariff a provision was put into Paragraph 655 of the free list, granting duty exemption on windows imported for houses of worship, but Government officials maintained that importers must produce affidavits that the glass was for churches. In the board's decision it was held to be sufficient that the "intention" be shown as to the ultimate use of the glass.

FRANCES STARR IN A PRETTY PLAY

"Little Lady in Blue" Labors Earnestly to be Another "Pomander Walk."

DAINTY BELASCO STAGING

Miss Starr Plays Delightfully Amid the Forced Quaintness and Comedy of an 1820 Romance.

LITTLE LADY IN BLUE, a comedy in three acts, by Horace Hodges and T. Wigney Percyval. At the Belasco.

Admiral Addenbrooke	A. G. Andrews
Anthony Addenbrooke	Jerome Patrick
Captain Kent, R. N.	Frederick Graham
Joe Porten	Horace Braham
Baron Von Loewe	Carl Sauerman
John Speedwell	Charles Garry
Cobbledick	George Giddens
A Waiter	Adrian H. Rosley
A Process Server	Harry Holiday
Landlord	Roland Rushton
Anne Churchill	Frances Starr
Miss Quick	Lucy Beaumont
A Girl of Portsmouth	Eleanor Pendleton

"Little Lady in Blue," a new comedy in three acts, was presented to New York for the first time last evening at the Belasco. It was a première long and pleasurably anticipated as a notable occasion. Here was the first première to be held in more than sixteen months at one of the foremost and most important theatres in America. Here was the charming and finely skilled Frances Starr returning to town for the first time since "Marie Odile." And here was a new play by Horace Hodges and T. Wigney Percyval, the men who wrote "Grumpy" and, more clandestinely, that half-forgotten comedy in which Ethel Barrymore said "That's all there is" and so gave a hundred mimics a chance to earn their salary.

Miss Starr gave a most engaging performance as the penitent adventuress, who was the little lady in question. Mr. Belasco cast and staged the piece with his accustomed art and taste. The inescapable elements of disappointment in the occasion were almost entirely due to the play itself, a labored and visibly mechanical excursion into the romance and atmosphere of a hundred years ago.

In "Little Lady in Blue" we have a comedy which aims at that dainty quaintness, that delicate fragrance of rosemary, which enchanted us all when "Pomander Walk" was played for an entire season five years ago at Wallack's, when the gazebo was a familiar haunt, the lamplighter a close acquaintance, and all the folk moved and spoke and lived as though they had just stepped down from the pages of Jane Austen. The blessed George Giddens (who shared the acting honors with Miss Starr last evening) dwelt in Pomander Walk, and so, if memory serves, did T. Wigney Percyval.

But "Little Lady in Blue," though it seems to be striving intermittently for something of the same glow and fragrance, misses it lamentably. The atmosphere seems confined to the dainty costumes and the picturesque settings. It is a matter of properties—superimposed. Last season Mr. Belasco took hold of a New England melodrama called "The Girl," gazed at it meditatively, and turned it into an artificially colored Indian reservation melodrama called "The Heart of Wetona." Ugh! Ugh! It now seems as though he had taken a tasteless sentimental comedy laid in Upper Tooting in 1914 and, in order to give it some character, waved his wand over it and transformed it into a demure and dainty romance of Portsmouth in 1820. It is quite likely, of course, that "The Little Lady in Blue" reached him in its present form. The point is that its manner and flavor strongly suggest the process suspected.

So "Little Lady in Blue" is an obvious and somewhat squeaky, but fairly pretty story, adroitly staged and irradiated by the grace and charm and fluent skill of Frances Starr. Her rôle is that of a penniless and disconsolate little governess who chances to overhear that, by the conditions of a secret trust, the wastrel Anthony Addenbrooke will inherit £60,000 if he pulls himself together and earns reinstatement in the navy by Sept. 29, 1820. So she scrapes together some pretty dresses, scrapes an acquaintance with the young rake and reforms him in time. But, not being so clever as you are, she had not foreseen that her well-laid plans would be complicated by her really falling in love with Anthony, and so, sitting in sackcloth and sashes, she must make her confession at the end. With tears in her eyes, she must say to him:

"I have been an adventuress, if ever there was one. I have been a miserable, inexcusable little hussy."

Miss Starr's playing of this scene is in itself worth the price of admission. Most winsome, she is, and appealing. All the way through, she charms by the freshness, the daintiness and the deftness of her performance. She is such an ingenuous adventuress that there are times when you are not sure she is one—a doubt that is surely part of the intention.

There are several Grumpies in the cast and the best of them is George Giddens, who has one chuckle-headed and gaspy moment of emotion that quite warms your heart. It is when his young master is made a Lieutenant and ordered at once into active service, with the news that his faithful Cobbledick shall go along. Jerome Patrick is satisfactory as the wastral whose reformation makes an ingenuous adventuress weep disconsolately. And good work is done by Horace Braham, Fred Graham, and A. G. Andrews. It is a good company in a beautiful production of a no-account play.

Block-Jones Wedding.

The marriage of Jerome Block, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Block of 172 West Seventy-ninth Street, and Miss Hortense Jones, daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Jones, took place at noon yesterday at the Hotel Belleclair, the Rev. Dr. Simon R. Cohen of Brooklyn officiating. Miss Jones wore a gown of mauve velvet trimmed with moleskin fur and a hat of moleskin and bird of paradise plumes. Her brother, David De Witt Jones, gave her in mariage. David Block was his brother's best man, and the matron of honor was the bride's sister, Mrs. Leon Osterweil. A breakfast was served for the immediate family after the ceremony.

Field-Perkins Wedding on Feb. 7.

The wedding of Miss Nancy K. Perkins, granddaughter of C. D. Langhorne of Greenwood, Va., and Henry Field, son of the late Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, is to take place on Feb. 7, at the home of Miss Perkins's aunt, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, 127 East Seventy-third Street. Their engagement was announced in November.

Miss Young to Wed G. L. Hubbell, Jr.

Mrs. John Manning Young of 263 Lexington Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Sophie Young, to George Loring Hubbell, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Hubbell of Garden City, L. I.

Luther Burbank Weds His Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Luther Burbank, plant evolutionist, and his Secretary, Miss Elizabeth Waters, were married here today by the Rev. C. S. S. Dutton, pastor of the First Unitarian Church. The ceremony was private.

C. GRAHAME-WHITE WEDS.

Flight Commander Marries Ethel Levey, First Wife of Geo. M. Cohan.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Flight Commander Claude Grahame-White was married at the Registry Office today to Ethel Levey, the actress.

Ethel Levey was George M. Cohan's first wife. She obtained a divorce from him in 1907 and the following year went to Paris to study for opera. She has lived abroad since then, spending most of her time in London. She is one of the most popular music hall stars in the British capital, where she has also appeared in at least one dramatic rôle. Miss Levey appeared with Mr. Cohan in many of his plays before their divorce. Her last appearance here was several years ago when she was seen in vaudeville. She has a daughter, Georgette, by her first husband.

Claude Grahame-White was one of the pioneers among the aviators. He was in New York five years ago and made many exhibition and prize flights. The following year he married Miss Dorothy Caldwell Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand Leroy Taylor of 540 West End Avenue, in London. A divorce was granted her last June. At that time "an American actress" was mentioned in the dispatches from London as having figured in the disagreement of the Grahame-Whites. Mr. Grahame-White joined the British aerial service early in the war and has been identified with it ever since.

MISS MASON MAKES DEBUT.

Dinner and Dance for Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Mason.

Miss Margaret Van B. Mason, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason, and a niece of the late James Henry Smith, made her début last night at a dinner and dance, the first at the Colony Club and the second at Sherry's, with a party to the play tucked in between. Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs gave the dinner and theatre party for the débutante and for her own débutante daughter, Miss Katharine E. Biggs. The dinner guests were, besides the two buds, the Misses Alice Huntington, Elizabeth Remsen, Frances Field, Mary Sloan Colt, Dorothy Dunn, Katharine Blodgett, Eleanor Babbitt, Constance De Lanoy, Adelaide Wilmerding, Frances Ballard, Cora Shields of Philadelphia, Elizabeth Whiting of Boston; Stanley Mortimer, Jr., Albert Gould Jennings, Jr., Robert Frank, Ralph Frank, Douglas De Lanoy, Cornwall Rogers, Wadsworth Dunn, and Frank and Charles Shaw.

Mrs. Mason's dance was in the small ballroom, the walls of which were gay with hanging baskets of holly, smilax, and poinsettia. Receiving with Mrs. Mason and her daughter at the ballroom door was Miss Elizabeth Whiting. A Hawaiian orchestra played during the supper, served about 1 o'clock in the tapestry suite, and two orchestras played alternately during the evening for the dancing.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DIXON.—Dec. 17, 633 East 16th St., to Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Dixon, a son.

Engaged.

CLARK—SAUER.—Gertrude M. Sauer to Franklin R. Clark.

Married.

Newark.

BLANK—DAVIES.—Dec. 20, Ray Davies to Bernard H. Blank.

Died.

ACKERSON.—Isabel E. Thom Ackerson died Dec. 21. Funeral notice later. Jersey City papers please copy.

ANDERSON.—On Dec. 20, 1916, at New York City, Kathryn Anderson, widow of John Perry Anderson. Funeral private.

BASSETT.—Charles Franklin Bassett, beloved husband of Carolyn Hulbert, in Summit, N. J., on Dec. 20, 1916. Services at Calvary Church, Summit, on Friday, Dec. 22, at 10:50 A. M., on the arrival of the 9:45 train from Hoboken. Interment at Greenwood.

BASSETT.—New York, Dec. 21, 1916.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York, held this day, the Chairman announced to the board the death on the 20th inst. of our Director, Mr. Charles F. Bassett, after a short illness, whereupon it was on motion unanimously

Resolved, That the news of the death of Mr. Charles F. Bassett comes to this board as a great shock.

Mr. Bassett was elected a Director of this bank May 3rd, 1912, succeeding his father-in-law, the late Mr. Henry C. Hulbert, who was at the time of his death Vice President and Senior Director of the bank.

During the four and a half years of Mr. Bassett's connection with this board he was most faithful in his attendance at its meetings and gave freely of his time and energy to the interests of this institution, which he had deeply at heart.

His sterling integrity and strong and engaging personality secured to him the sincere respect and affection of his fellow-Directors, which he had in large measure, and his quick decision and accurate judgment were of great benefit to the bank.

He will be greatly missed from the councils of this board.

The Directors and officers of the bank feel a deep sense of personal loss in Mr. Bassett's death and extend their heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved widow and family in their affliction.

H. H. POWELL, President.

BASSETT.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on Dec. 20, 1916, in Summit, N. J., of their late associate, Charles Franklin Bassett, No. 200 on the roll.

DE WITT CLINTON FALLS, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

BEHAL.—In Philadelphia, Penn., on Dec. 19, 1916, Harry S., beloved husband of Bertha H. Behal, also brother of Mrs. Arthur Lipper and Mr. Myer Behal of New York City, in his 45th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services on Friday morning at 10 o'clock at his late residence, 12th and Valley Road, Melrose Park, Penn. Interment private.

BENOIT.—Leon J., suddenly, in New York City, Dec. 21, 1916, in his 48th year. Funeral services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., Saturday, Dec. 23, at 9 A. M.

BLAUVELT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 20, at his residence, 340 West 23d St., Charles E. Blauvelt. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St., on Friday, Dec. 22, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BORDEN.—Fourth day, (Wednesday,) 12th month, 20, 1916, Julia H. Borden, wife of J. Edward Borden. Funeral service at her late residence, Eatontown, N. J., 7th day, (Saturday,) 12th month, 23d, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

BURRELL.—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 21, 1916, Carol Hare, wife of D. Warren Burrell, and daughter of J. K. and E. C. Hare. Funeral services at her late residence, 576 Church St., Saturday, Dec. 23, at 2:30 P. M.

CAHILL.—On Wednesday, Dec. 20, Josephine, for over forty years faithful nurse and friend in the family of Arthur L. Barney, Irvington-on-Hudson.

CAMERDEN.—In New Orleans, La., on Dec. 17, 1916, suddenly, Frederick Starr Camerden of Whitney Central National Bank of New Orleans. Services and burial at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Friday Dec. 22, at 2 P. M.

COATES.—Dr. William J., beloved husband of Margaret O'Beirne Coates, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1916, at his residence, 110 West 130th St., New York City. Solemn requiem mass Friday, 10 A. M., Dec. 22, 1916, at St. Aloysius's Church, West 132d St. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

CROLEY.—John D., beloved husband of Catherine E. Croley, and father of Lillian A. Croley and Irene G. Gesecus. Funeral from his late residence, 906 Summit Av., Bronx, on Friday, Dec. 22, 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn. Member of Portchester Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias.

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HERBERT JACQUES DEAD.

Ex-President of U. S. Golf Association Was a Prominent Architect.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Dec. 21.—Herbert Jacques, former President of the United States Golf Association, and a prominent architect, died suddenly at his home in the Chestnut Hill district today. He was 59 years of age. For the last ten years he had been a leader in the executive affairs of the National Golf organization, serving also as President of the State Association from 1911 to 1914.

Mr. Jacques was born in Framingham, Mass., and was a graduate of the Boston Latin School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Charles F. Bassett.

Charles Franklin Bassett, a paper merchant and a member of the firm of Bassett & Sutphin of 54 Lafayette Street, Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home in Summit, N. J. Mr. Bassett was born fifty-four years ago in Lee, Mass. In 1900, he formed the firm of Bassett & Sutphin. Mr. Bassett was a Vice President of the East River Savings Institution and a Director of the Importers and Traders National Bank, the Franklin Trust Company, the United States Life Insurance Company, and the Celluloid Company. He was also a member of the New England Society, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Downtown Association, the Union League Club, the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, the Highland Club of Summit, the Baltusrol Golf Club and the Society of Colonial Wars. Mr. Bassett formerly lived in Brooklyn for many years. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

Son Follows His Mother in Death.

Less than five hours after the death of his mother, Mrs. Ann O'Hagan, who was in her eighty-sixth year, Ferdinand A. O'Hagan, for forty years an employe of the Cameron Steam Pump Works, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 3,102 Bainbridge Avenue, the Bronx, in his fifty-sixth year. His mother died from ailments incidental to old age, while he died suddenly from pneumonia. Mrs. O'Hagan left three daughters, and Mr. O'Hagan's wife and daughter survive him.

Capt. Carlos G. Calkins, U. S. N.

Captain Carlos G. Calkins, U. S. N., retired, who was Admiral Dewey's navigator on the cruiser Olympia at the battle of Manila Bay, died on Wednesday at his home in Berkeley, Cal., in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in Rockport, Ohio, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1871.

Miss Margaret Stimson.

Miss Margaret Stimson, daughter of Dr. Daniel M. Stimson of 405 Park Avenue, died yesterday at her home there. She was a granddaughter of the late Willard Parker. Miss Stimson was active in charities and was a member of the Colony and Fencers Clubs and of the Colonial Dames of America. She was born here and was prominent in social activities for several years.

Died.

DERBY.—Robert W., at Englewood, N. J., suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 20, in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Chestnut St., Englewood, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 22, at 2:30 P. M.

EAMES.—At New Milford, Conn., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, Alice Maude Owen, wife of Henry C. Eames. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, corner of Chestnut St. and Montclair Av., Montclair, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 22, at 2:45 P. M.

EVANS.—George H. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th St., Campbell Building, Friday, 1 o'clock.

FINCK.—On Thursday, Dec. 21, Theresa, widow of Marx Finck, and beloved mother of Hannah Westheimer, Moses, Simon, and Ray Davidov, in her 91st year. Funeral from her late residence, 37 South 13th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sunday, Dec. 24, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills, at 11:30 A. M. Omit flowers.

GILMAN.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1916, Caroline Tichenor, wife of the late Robert Hale Gilman of New York, and youngest daughter of Henry and Frances Pilcher of Canterbury, England. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

GLEITSMANN.—On Dec. 20, 1916, Mathilde E., widow of Dr. Joseph W. Gleitsmann. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 23, 9:00 A. M., at 444 West 51st St., thence to Church of the Assumption, 425 West 49th St. Solemn requiem mass at 9:30 A. M.

HACHEMEISTER.—Elizabeth Hachemeister, widow of Charles Hachemeister. Services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, at her residence, 1,133 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

HARENS.—At Baltimore, Md., Dec. 21, 1916, Jonathan N., son of the late Albert G. and Sarah Valentine Harens, aged 80.

HELBERT.—On Dec. 12, Grace Kingman, wife of M. G. Helbert, and daughter of the late Hon. John W. Kingman of Dover, N. H. Funeral services Saturday afternoon at 3:30, at her late residence, 305 West Hortter St., Germantown, Philadelphia. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

JAQUES.—In Boston, suddenly, Dec. 21, Herbert Jaques, in his 60th year. Funeral services private at Mount Auburn Chapel Saturday, Dec. 23, at 2:30 P. M. Please do not send flowers.

KELLY.—Timothy, on Dec. 20, 1916, beloved husband of Ellen Kelly, (nee Kilbride,) and beloved father of William J., Loretta, and Elizabeth Kelly, Mrs. George Le Compe, and Mrs. William MacReynolds. Funeral from his late residence, 59 East 196th St., Bronx, on Saturday, at 9:30 A. M., then to Church of Saint Phillip of Neri.

MILLER.—Marcus, at Plattsburg, N. Y., beloved husband of Rosa Lion and father of Sarah Morris, Ida London, Ray Groetzinger, Louis and Charles Miller. Funeral Friday at 2 o'clock.

MONTEITH.—At Mount Clemens, Mich., on Dec. 19, James Walter Monteith of Greenwich, Conn., in the 49th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MOTT.—At Glenwood, L. I., Dec. 19, Sarah W. Mott, widow of the late William K. Mott, in her 75th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Glenwood, L. I., on Saturday, Dec. 23, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Conveyances will meet train arriving at Glenhead Station 10 A. M.

NEILL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 21, 1916, Robert W., beloved husband of Charlotte E. Neill (nee Fawcett) and son of the late George Neill. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Saturday, Dec. 23, at 8 P. M. at his late residence, 115 North St., Jersey City.

NEVINS.—At New York Hospital, Dec. 21, 1916, Russell H., son of the late David H. and Cornelia Perkins Nevins of Waterford, Conn., and husband of Alexandrina Taylor, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, Dec. 23, 1916, at 9 A. M. Interment at Cedar Grove Cemetery, New London, Conn., Dec. 23. Relatives and friends invited to attend either service. Stamford, (Conn.,) Miami, (Fla.,) and Westerly (R. I.) papers please copy.

NICHOLSON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, Hanna Wallace Nicholson, beloved wife of James A. Nicholson. Funeral from her late residence, Columbia Av., Nepera Park, on Saturday, Dec. 23, 1916. Mass of requiem at St. Anthony's Chapel at 10 A. M. Interment St. Joseph's Cemetery.

ODELL.—On Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, Helen Erlen Odell, widow of Ferdinand W. Odell. Funeral service will be held at her home, 3,078 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Friday at 2:30 P. M.

O'HAGAN.—Ann, mother of Ferdinand A., Mrs. Eugene Connolly, Sister M. Mechtilde, and Mrs. J. J. O'Connell, suddenly, at her residence, 3,012 Bainbridge Av., on Dec. 21. Funeral from St. Philip Neri's Church, 201st St. and Grand Concourse, on Saturday at 9 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

O'HAGAN.—Ferdinand A., husband of Anna R. Mullen and son of Ann O'Hagan and father of Anna M. O'Hagan, suddenly, at his residence, 3,012 Bainbridge Av., on Dec. 21. Funeral from St. Philip Neri's Church, 201st St. and Grand Concourse, on Saturday at 9 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PULLMAN.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 21, 1916, Augusta McEntee, widow of Christopher Pullman, in her 69th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Hodson, 35 Berkeley Av., Newark, on Saturday, Dec. 23, at 4 P. M. Interment at Kingston, N. Y.

REDINGTON.—Mrs. John Redington, Liberty, N. Y., Dec. 20.

SANDERSON.—On Dec. 20 at her home, South Orange, in her 83d year, Elise Crassous, widow of Edward Patterson Sanderson, and daughter of the late Ferdinand B. Crassous. Funeral private. Interment in St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y.

SCHWARZWALD.—On Thursday, Dec. 21, Siegfried Schwarzwald, in his 63d year. Funeral services from his late residence, 501 Macon St., Brooklyn, Friday, Dec. 22, 10 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

SCOTT.—Dec. 19, Abigail Goodell Scott, wife of Alex. Scott and daughter of the late William Goodell, M. D., and Caroline Bell Goodell. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William S. Freeman, 2,034 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, at 3 P. M. Dec. 22. Interment private.

SEATON.—On Thursday, Dec. 21, 1916, John Seaton, aged 74 years. Funeral from his late residence, 106 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Moravian Cemetery Sunday, 2 P. M.

OBITUARY NOTES.

THOMAS MARTIN, who served in the civil war with the Third New Jersey Regiment and was for several years chaplain of Henry A. Barnum Post, G. A. R., died from heart disease on Tuesday in Riverhead, L. I. He was 78 years old.

OLEAN A. T. DODWORTH, a student in the School of Journalism at Columbia University and a son of Victor S. Dodworth, who was recently appointed Secretary to the City Department of Public Charities, died on Wednesday at his home, 12 Stephen's Court, Flatbush.

JOHN HENRY HIGGINS, 64 years old, a retired hotel manager and formerly the apothecary at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, 767 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. META S. COLBERG, widow of Julius Colberg, who was a pioneer cigar manufacturer of Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 389 Tenth Street, South Brooklyn, in her seventy-eighth year. She is survived by three sons, Julius, Peter J., and Frederick W. Colberg, all cigar manufacturers, and two daughters.

Mrs. HANNAH M. SILBERMAN, wife of Dr. William Silberman, associate physician of the Samaritan Hospital, is dead at her home, 701 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 58 years.

Mrs. HANNAH RICHARDS BASSETT, widow of John Bassett and a resident of Greenpoint for sixty years, died at her home, 62 Java Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, in her ninety-second year.

JAMES HENRY MACDONOUGH, 82 years old, formerly for forty years with the firm of Wing & Evans, died on Wednesday at his home, 148 Macon Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and a son.

Mrs. MATILDA GILBERT COPELAND, wife of Edwin T. Copeland, a retired insurance man, died on Tuesday at her home, 422 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flatbush, aged 71 years.

JAMES J. RILEY, a retired Lieutenant of the Fire Department, died on Wednesday at his home, 337 East Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 77 years.

PETER T. SHELBY, formerly general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad and a former Vice President of the Great Northern Railroad, died on Wednesday in Cleveland, Ohio, in his seventy-second year.

ORRO C. WOLF, architect and engineer, died on Wednesday at his home in Philadelphia, in his sixty-first year.

Mrs. ALICE W. MOALE, wife of Frederick L. Moale, a retired stock broker, died on Wednesday in Baltimore, Md.

LEON J. BENOIT, a lawyer and for years active among the French colony here, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his apartment at 184 Lexington Avenue. He was in his forty-eighth year.

MOSES H. STANSBURY, the oldest letter carrier in point of service in Elizabeth, N. J., died suddenly yesterday on the street there, in his sixty-third year.

DENNIS McDONALD, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J.

JOHN C. KISSELBACH, a resident of Phillipsburg, N. J., died on Wednesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Laura Smith, in South Orange, N. J., in his eighty-second year.

JOHN A. BRIANT, the oldest man in Rockaway, N. J., died on Wednesday night at his home there in his ninety-eighth year.

BENJAMIN VAN TASSEL, who formerly ran the Old Mills at Van Cortlandt Park, died on Sunday at his home, 3,253 Kingsbridge Avenue, in his eighty-third year.

CHARLES A. MOODY, President of the First National Bank of Biddeford, and long identified with business interests in Maine, died in Biddeford yesterday at the age of 69.

CHARLES C. GRAY, Rhode Island State Auditor and Insurance Commissioner, died in Providence yesterday. He was 75 years of age.

Died.

SHERRILL.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, Isaac Walter Sherrill. Funeral services at his late residence, 75 Washington St., Saturday, Dec. 23, at 2:30 P. M.

STIMSON.—Entered into rest, Thursday, Dec. 21, Margaret, daughter of Daniel M. Stimson and the late Edith Parker Stimson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STUART.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, 1916, at Orlando, Fla., Isadora Sinclair Stuart, beloved wife of Walter H. Stuart. Funeral services at the residence of John K. Stuart, 311 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Friday, 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

SWEET.—On Dec. 20, Hazel B. Sweet, at her residence, 110 Malbone St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 32d year. Funeral services Friday evening, Dec. 22, at 8 o'clock. Funeral at convenience of family.

VANDAM.—Joseph J., on Dec. 20, in his 28th year, beloved son of Samuel A. and brother of Daniel D. and Albert H. Funeral private.

WILLIAMS.—At Flushing, N. Y., Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, Sarah A., widow of Henry R. Williams, in the 88th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Harrison S. Moore, 153 Bowne Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 23, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead, L. I.

WINKEL.—On Dec. 20, in her 81st year, Rose, beloved wife of Simon and devoted mother of Leon, David, Abraham, and Joseph Winkel, Rebecca Wolder, Rachel Poons, and Bella Levy. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 758 Kelly St., Bronx, on Friday, Dec. 22, at 1:30 P. M.

WOODS.—Anthony S., at his residence, 321 8th Av., Astoria, L. I., Dec. 20, 1916, in the 90th year of his age. Solemn requiem mass at Our Lady of Mount Carmel at 10 A. M. Dec. 23, 1916.

ANSTEY.—Christopher R., 229 West 121st St., Dec. 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOLEN.—Julia K., 545 West 148th St., Dec. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BRUNS.—Hinrich, 848 3d Av., Dec. 20, aged 69. Funeral service today.

CAIN.—Susan C. F., 668 8th Av., Dec. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CLARKE.—Lottie, 2,418 St. Raymond's Av., Bronx, Dec. 20, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

CRYNE.—Michael, 301 East 48th St., Dec. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DONOVAN.—Katherine, 118 East 127th St., Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

ESSLER.—Eleanor, 165 West End Av., Dec. 19, aged 24. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

FEARON-BURKE.—Thomas J., 150 East 53d St., Dec. 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FLYNN.—Alice L., 6 Stone St., Dec. 20.

FOLEY.—James, 594 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Dec. 19.

GRUNDLER.—Elizabeth, 519 East 187th St., Dec. 20. Funeral private.

HANRAHAN.—Ella, 1,732 Cruger Av., Van Nest, Dec. 19. Funeral today.

HERRMANN.—Catherine, Dec. 20. Funeral 401 East 87th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

JONES.—Mary, 325 West 20th St., Dec. 19, aged 54.

KELLY.—Frank J., 437 West 34th St., Dec. 19. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

KOCH.—Mary, Dec. 20. Funeral 504 East 14th St., today, 8:30 A. M.

LYNCH.—Catherine, 710 3d Av., Dec. 19, aged 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McKEEVER.—Rose A., 50 West 100th St., Dec. 19.

McNALLY.—Arthur, 813 1st Av., Dec. 19, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MANGANIELLO.—Giuseppe, Dec. 20, aged 26. Funeral 161 8th Av.

MOXHAM.—William, West New Brighton, S. I., Dec. 20.

MURPHY.—Michael C., Dec. 19. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

O'GRADY.—Annie, Dec. 20. Funeral 464 West 51st St, today, 8:30 A. M.

O'SHEA.—Thomas, 649 1st Av., Dec. 20. Funeral today.

ONDERDONK.—William F., 140 West 66th St., Dec. 19, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

OSBORN.—Mary, 16 Dominick St., Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PAIN.—Robert W., 119 East 76th St., Dec. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PENDERGAST.—Bartholomew, 407 West 19th St., Dec. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

POWELL.—John H., 329 East 25th St., Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

QUINN.—Catharine, 456 West 33d St., Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

RAFFERTY.—Deborah, 204 East 45th St., Dec. 21. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SCHARPENBERG.—George, 522 1st Av., Dec. 20, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Ellen, 249 East 60th St., Dec. 20. Funeral notice later.

VAIL.—Joseph A., Dec. 20, aged 44. Funeral 161 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

ACKLAND.—Webster, 240 Kingston Av, Dec. 19, aged 25.

ATKINSON.—Albert, 1,521 75th St., Dec. 19, aged 78.

BEERE.—Mary E., 298 Livingston St., Dec. 20, aged 80.

BENNETT.—Jacob, 93 Lewis Av., Dec. 19, aged 77.

BERGER.—David, 1,797 Bergen Av., Dec. 19.

BRASSEUR.—Lottie, 75 Monitor St., Dec. 19, aged 42.

CARMAN.—Samuel, 2,140 Cropsey Av., Dec. 19, aged 32.

CLARKE.—Patrick E., 1,753A Atlantic Av., Dec. 19, aged 85.

CONNELLY.—Frank, M. E. Hospital, Dec. 19, aged 30.

CURTIS.—Adelaide, Brooklyn Hospital, Dec. 19, aged 62.

DODWORTH.—Olean A. T., 12 Stephen's Court, Dec. 20. Funeral notice later.

DONNOLLY.—Jeremiah, 532 5th St., Dec. 20. Funeral notice later.

DONOVAN.—Helen, 308 Kosciusko St., Dec. 19, aged 11.

FESLER.—Katherine, 1,498 De Kalb Av., Dec. 19, aged 64.

GREENBERG.—Max, 1 Meserole St., Dec. 19, aged 86.

HARTLEY.—Evelyn, 240 Kingston Av., Dec. 19, aged 16.

HASTIE.—Mary H., 176 Clermont Av., Dec. 21. Funeral notice later.

HAUFF.—Henry A., 30 Sterling Place, Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HEINLEIN.—Josephine, 236 Grove St., Dec. 20, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HERBST.—George, Home for the Aged, Dec. 19, aged 71.

HUBBS.—Frank, Home for the Aged, Dec. 19, aged 72.

HUNTER.—Josephine, 188 Spencer St., Dec. 19, aged 73. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JARVIS.—William, Kings County Hospital, Dec. 19, aged 16.

JOHNSON.—Margaret, 49 4th Av., Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KNEWITZ.—Catherine, 73 Suydam St., Dec. 19, aged 74.

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Died.

LA CLAIR.—Albert, 169 Putnam Av., Dec. 19, aged 40.

LIPMAN.—Nellie, 170 Bay 28th St., Dec. 19, aged 47.

McDONOUGH.—James H., 148 Macon St., Dec. 20. Funeral service today.

McGUIRE.—Thomas, 1,745 Dean St., Dec. 19, aged 51.

McMAHON.—Edward S., 75 North Henry St., Dec. 20, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

MAHONEY.—William T., 417 Greene Av., Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MARTINSON.—Martin, Long Island College Hospital, Dec. 19, aged 55.

MEYER.—Max, 456 Central Av., Dec. 19, aged 30.

MILLER.—John, Coney Island Hospital, Dec. 19, aged 79.

MOORE.—George, 210 Parkside Av., Dec. 19, aged 87.

MORRISON.—Richard, 214 Himrod St., Dec. 19, aged 41.

MOWRY.—John A., 800 East 14th St., Dec. 19.

NELSON.—John P., 39 Broome St., Dec. 20, aged 61.

O'BRIEN.—Thomas F., St. Mary's Hospital, Dec. 20.

O'NEILL.—James C., 395 President St., Dec. 19, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow.

ODESKY.—Benjamin, 169 Moore St., Dec. 19, aged 67.

PALMER.—Margaret, 107 King St., Dec. 19, aged 62.

POWERS.—Mary, 132 West St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

QUINN.—Robert, 122 Schenectady Av., Dec. 19, aged 73.

RANDOLPH.—Clarence, 282 Bridge St., Dec. 19.

RAPHARIEL.—Francis, 43 Ormond Place, Dec. 19, aged 75.

REEVE.—Lydia H., 516 Nostrand Av., Dec. 21. Funeral private.

RHATIGAN.—Michael, 1,355 St. Mark's Av., Dec. 19, aged 65.

RILEY.—James J., 337 East 23d St., Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHENKMAN.—Hannah, St. John's Hospital, Dec. 19, aged 38.

SCHNYDER.—Alida, 1,811 Gates Av., Dec. 19, aged 49.

SEE.—Elizabeth, 146 Grove St., Dec. 19, aged 40.

SHIELDS.—William, 34 Stagg St., Dec. 19, aged 66.

SMITH.—Lucy, 34 Butler Place, Dec. 19, aged 58.

TANNER.—Mary, 19 Winthrop St., Dec. 19, aged 40.

WICKMAN.—Alma C., 1,084 Vienna Av., Dec. 19, aged 34.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BROWN.—William, 37 Atlantic St., Jersey City, Dec. 21. Funeral service tomorrow.

CAMPBELL.—John, 98 Ferry St., Jersey City, Dec. 20, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Wilbur A., 18 Gautier Av., Jersey City, Dec. 20, aged 50.

CANON.—Mary E., 185 Elm St., Newark, Dec. 21, aged 75. Funeral today.

CUNNINGHAM.—Madeline, 460 Washington St., Newark, Dec. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DOUGLASS.—Henry, 145 Bright St., Jersey City, Dec. 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FRANCIS.—Morgan R., 29A Claremont Av., Jersey City, Dec. 20. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FRISCH.—Charles, 93 Lang St., Newark, Dec. 21, aged 66.

HOFHERR.—John, 389 Bergen St., Newark, Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

HOWE.—James, 107 Pacific St., Newark, Dec. 20.

JACKSON.—Barbara, 15 Prescott St., Jersey City, Dec. 20. Funeral service today.

LEUCTH.—Aaron, Newark, Dec. 21, aged 67. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LOUGHLIN.—Elizabeth, 308 Monhouth St., Jersey City, Dec. 19. Funeral tomorrow.

MEEHAN.—Ellen, 244 Brunswick St., Jersey City, Dec. 19.

MINK-WAGNER.—Louise, Newark, Dec. 20, aged 73. Funeral private.

MURPHY.—Mary A., 18 Elliot Place, Jersey City, Dec. 19. Funeral today.

NEIL.—Thomas P., 20 Reynolds Av., East Newark, Dec. 20. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Patrick P., 698 South Market St., Newark, Dec. 20.

STEWART.—John, 16 White Terrace, Newark, Dec. 21.

SYMMERS.—Mary, 66 Holland St., Newark, Dec. 20, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

TAGGART.—Thomas, 156 Boyd Av., Jersey City, Dec. 20.

TAYLOR.—Julia M., Newark, Dec. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

WALTER.—Addie, 509 Central Av., Newark, Dec. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WERKMEISTER.—Helen H., 31 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, Dec. 20.

Long Island.

ABRAMS.—Josephone, Far Rockaway, Dec. 19, aged 50.

AHLERS.—Henry, Woodhaven, Dec. 19, aged 38.

BERGMAN.—Frederick O., Ridgewood, Dec. 19, aged 60.

CARPENTER.—Katherine A., Corona, Dec. 20, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DREHER.—Russell, Ridgewood, Dec. 19, aged 1 month.

ECKERT.—Albert T., Creedmoor, Dec. 19, aged 79.

FEENEY.—Elizabeth, Woodhaven, Dec. 19, aged 56.

GIAMBRUNO.—Pauline, Astoria, Dec. 19, aged 76.

HINGES.—Marie A., Ridgewood, Dec. 19.

KNEER.—Urban, Rockaway Beach, Dec. 20, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MAHER.—Margaret, Woodhaven, Dec. 19, aged 62.

MAHONEY.—Mary A., Corona, Dec. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MENCKE.—John H., Astoria, Dec. 19, aged 1 month.

NEUBUCK.—Lina, Corona, Dec. 19, aged 23.

SUTTER.—Jacob, Glen Morris, Dec. 19, aged 76.

In Memoriam.

BINGHAM.—In sacred memory of my beloved husband, Lloyd Melville Bingham, died Dec. 22, 1915, Christiania, Norway.

ENNIS.—Month's mind mass for Mrs. Catherine E. Ennis at Church of St. Catharine of Genoa, 153d St. and Amsterdam Av., Saturday, Dec. 23, at 9 A. M.

O'HARA.—In sad and loving memory of my dear wife, Mary A. O'Hara, who died Dec. 24, 1915. Mass at Church of St. John Crysostom, on Saturday, Dec. 23, at 9 A. M. Not forgotten.

JAMES J. O'HARA.

BRENNAN.—John J., in memory of; died Dec. 24, 1914.

CASEMENT.—Sir Roger, mass, St. John's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

FRENCH.—Bridget, mass, Ressurection Church, today, 10 A. M.

MURPHY.—Catherine, mass, St. Patrick's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

QUINN.—Bridget, St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

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MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH MICHAELS OF 27 8th Av., Brooklyn, wish to announce that they will not be at home Sunday, Dec. 24, 1917, owing to death in the family.

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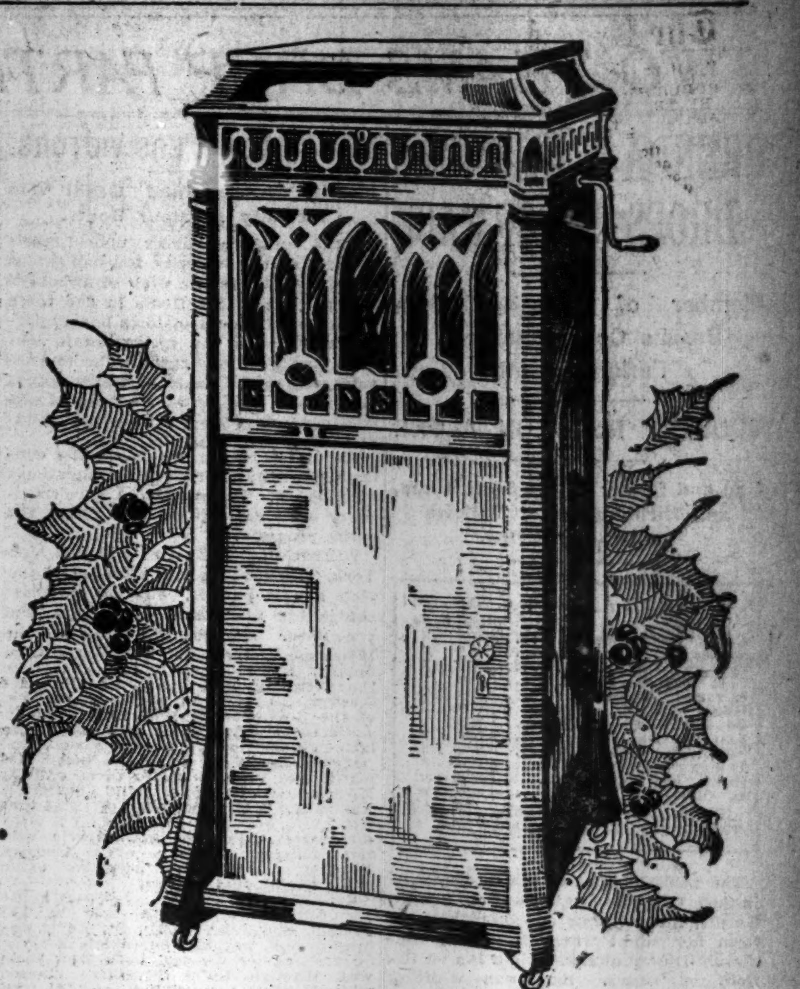

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Eaton and Ryan	1,820	2
Thomas and Hans Ohrt	1,820	2
Smith and Kopsky	1,820	0
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The record is 1,945 miles, 2 laps, made by Goullet and Grenda in 1914.

The wildest sprint of the six-day race fanned the crowd at Madison Square Garden into a flame of riotous enthusiasm last night when Oscar Egg and Marcel Dupuy almost stole a lap on the field of riders. Egg was whirling around like mad, three-quarters of a lap ahead of the pack, when a series of accidents, in which Al Grenda, one of the pair favored to win the grind, broke his collarbone, ended the sensational burst of speed. Madden got a bad tumble, and McNamara and Thomas toppled from their wheels through sheer exhaustion.

The attempt of Egg and Dupuy to lap the field was the gamest and most thrilling feat of the race. The drive started just at the end of the ninth sprint, when Dupuy shot out and was half a lap in the lead before the tired riders recovered from the surprise. When they set sail after the flying leader, Egg picked up the battle and forged another quarter of a lap to the fore. The explosion of enthusiasm which greeted the feat was deafening and fairly shook the steel girders of the big amphitheatre.

Eddie Madden, in trying to avoid another rider on the Fourth Avenue bank, tumbled to the flat and was badly bruised and shaken up. Unmindful of the accident, the mad whirl continued, and on the next turn Grenda was thrown in a jam on the Madison Avenue embankment when his tire flew off and had to be carried from the track with a broken collarbone.

Smith and Bello Lapped Again.

His teammate will continue to ride until another rider is engaged to take Grenda's place. In this feverish jam, which continued for more than two miles, Smith and Bello, already a lap behind, fell another lap to the rear. The race was held up for fifteen minutes. Grenda was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

When the race was resumed the points of the tenth sprint were decided by a mile sprint, which was won by Goullet, riding without relief, who was wildly cheered. The Goullet-Grenda team retains the lead in the point score, as the results of last night's riding were: Goullet-Grenda, 1; Ryan-Eaton, 2; Root-Madden, 3; Spears-McNamara, 4; Hill-Drobach, 5. The other teams got 6 points each.

The total points for the four nights' sprints are as follows: Goullet-Grenda, 5; McNamara-Spears and Root-Madden tied at 10½; Eaton-Ryan, 16; Hill-Drobach, 19. The Walthour-Debaetes team is credited with 23 points and the other teams with 24 each.

In winning the first sprint of the night Reggie McNamara had a close call from serious injury just after he flashed over the finish line a winner. He had the pole, but in looking around his front wheel went down on the flat and the rider was thrown heavily. McNamara recently broke his collarbone in the Boston race and he fears smashing it again. Madden as second in the sprint, and Goullet, coming up on the outside like the wind, got third place. Eaton was fourth, and Thomas fifth. Grassy Ryan was the surprise of the second sprint, which he won in a fierce drive with Lawson. Root was third, and Hill fourth, while Grenda came along in fifth place.

Morpheus Joins Ohrt Awheel.

Ernie Ohrt, of the Ohrt-Bello team, kept the riders in a constant turmoil early last night by trying to jump out and regain the lap his team lost early in the week. Ohrt plugged along so hard early in the day that about noontime he was almost exhausted. His head hung over his handle-bars, swaying from side to side. He fell fast asleep while pedaling, and went along like an automaton. But when he reached the high bank his wheel overturned and he went down in a heap. After forty winks on his cot he was out again.

The third sprint saw a great outburst of speed by Goullet and McNamara. Goullet had the pole and Reggie was unable to pass him, having to be satisfied with second place. Madden was third, Eaton fourth, and Drobach fifth. Ryan did some thrilling sprinting in the fourth of the point events. He stole the pole position away from Eddie Root and held it to the end. Root was second, Egg third, Grenda fourth, and Spears fifth.

Smith got the jump on the other riders before the next sprint, but after Smith was half a lap in front the other contestants woke up and, led by Eddie Root, they caught the runaway. Then Bobby Walthour went to the front and made the bunch hustle for three laps. On the bell lap De Baetes was leading by one wheel's length, when Goullet rushed up on the outside and beat the Belgian to the finish. Dupuy was third, Ryan fourth, and Madden fifth. McNamara won the sixth sprint in a wild whirl, with Root second, Goullet crowding in at third place, Eaton fourth, and Kaiser fifth.

Ryan won his third sprint of the night when he led the field home in a sizzling spurt, beating Drobach by the width of a tire. Spears was third, Madden fourth, and Walthour fifth. McNamara lost the next sprint, after a red-hot pedaling battle with Goullet. McNamara held the lead up to the bell lap, when Goullet, getting a flying start from high up on the bank, shot down in front of Reggie's wheel and beat him to the finish. Root was third, Mitten fourth, and Eaton fifth. The ninth sprint was a thriller. It was won by Madden, with Ryan second, Grenda third, Spears fourth, and Drobach fifth.

Riders Regain Weight.

The first three days of the grind wore every ounce of weight off the riders. Hans Ohrt of the Thomas-Ohrt team lost about fifteen pounds early in the race, and Mitten lost almost as much. The other riders took off from eight to twelve pounds. Yesterday the pluggers began to take on weight again, the constant eating and drinking building them up. The men are under the constant watch of the physicians, Dr. P. H. Finkelstein and Dr. M. W. Henry. The continuous grind has a depressing effect on the riders' hearts, and after a fast sprint their pulse is throbbing like a trip hammer. The most severe effect the race has is on the cyclists' nerves. They are now beginning to get irritable and peevish, and some of them have their trainers hopping around all the time. They are forever wanting something they can't have, and the least little inconvenience throws them into a temper.

Grassy Ryan has a happy-go-lucky disposition, and the ordeal doesn't effect his nerves very much. He finds amusement in the early hours of the morning by tossing a wet sponge at some of the sleeping fans along the rail. Early yesterday morning Ryan got a seltzer bottle and squirted a sleeping spectator.

To Fix Trotting Dates Next Month.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—Stewards of the Grand Circuit will meet here Jan. 23 and 24 to fix dates for trotting meetings throughout the country, according to an announcement made recently by R. M. Stripling, Secretary of the Southern Fair Association.

NEW YORK BOXERS VICTORS.

Morris, Gleason, and Gaddi Win Intercity Amateur Bouts.

Local amateur boxers upheld their prestige in the intercity tournament at the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn last night, and the finals in the three classes in which out-of-town boxers participated found the metropolitan athletes emerging victorious. The tournament was one of the biggest ever staged in this city, and brought entries of district champions from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Boston, and New Jersey.

The crowd which witnessed the contests filled the New Moon organization's gymnasium. The spectators were treated to keen competition throughout the entire program.

William Morris, East Side House, New York, metropolitan and national champion at 125 pounds, was the happiest competitor after the tournament had concluded. He won the prize in the 125-pound division, but this was a mere detail. His most important feat was the avenging of a defeat he had suffered at the hands of Arnold Thornberg of the Galveston Club of Pittsburgh in a tournament held some time ago in the latter's home town. The boys were opponents again in a return bout last night, and for the entire three rounds Morris held the upper hand, battering Thornberg with a fusillade of right and left hand blows to the face and body alternately. In the final Morris won the judges' decision over Charles Beecher, Educational Alliance, after three sensational rounds.

Bob Gleason, Dominican Lyceum, holder of the metropolitan title at 145 pounds, and John Gaddi, St. Bartholomew's Club, national champion in three of the heavier classes, both won their way through their respective classes without serious opposition. Gaddi won first prize in the heavyweight class, receiving the referee's award over Charles Shonts, Middle Atlantic champion, in the second round of the final bout. The latter was forced to retire because of an injured leg. Gleason defeated A. Breman, Pittsburgh, in the second round of the final for the prize in the 145-pound division.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class, Semi-final Round.—Archie Walker, Adonis A. C., defeated N. Forman, Educational Alliance, three rounds. (Forman was disqualified for fouling.) T. Murphy, East Side House, defeated H. Van Vallon, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

Final Bout—A. Walker, Adonis A. C., defeated T. Murphy, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision.

130-Pound Class, Semi-final Round.—J. Sullivan, Trinity Club, defeated V. Fox, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; J. Blau, Clark House, won from H. Cullen, unattached, by default.

Final Bout—J. Blau, Clark House, defeated J. Sullivan, Trinity Club, three rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—Semi-final Round—William Morris, East Side House, defeated Arnold Thornberg, Galveston Club, Pittsburgh, Penn., three rounds, judges' decision; C. Beecher, Educational Alliance, defeated A. Shick, Clark House, three rounds, judges' decision.

Final Bout—William Morris, East Side House, defeated C. Beecher, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class.—Semi-final Round—R. Gleason, Dominican Lyceum, defeated M. Fitzpatrick, unattached, Boston, Mass., three rounds, judges' decision; A. Breman, Falk Memorial, Pittsburgh, Penn., defeated Emil Franzen, Puritan A. C., Stirling, N. J., three rounds, judges' decision.

Final Bout—R. Gleason, Dominican Lyceum, defeated A. Breman, Falk Memorial, Pittsburgh, Penn., two rounds, referee's decision.

Heavyweight Class.—Semi-final Round—Charles Shonts, Pittsburgh A. A., defeated Gordon Munce, New Jersey, two rounds, referee's decision; J. Gaddi, St. Bartholomew Club, defeated Dan Dowd, Boston, three rounds, judges' decision.

Final Bout—J. Gaddi, St. Bartholomew Club, defeated C. Shonts, Pittsburgh A. A., two rounds, referee's decision. (Shonts could not continue because of an injured leg.)

BADOUD AND CROSS DRAW.

Interesting Bout at Empire A. C. Proves a Stand-off.

The return ten-round bout between Marty Cross, the east side welterweight, and Albert Badoud, the Franco-Swiss boxer, at the Empire A. C. last night resulted in an interesting draw. The contest was full of action, each man assuming the aggressive alternately and each inflicting about the same amount of punishment.

Badoud at times was rather wild with his blows and missed many, but at close quarters he worked effectively with heavy right and left hand blows to the stomach. Cross showed to advantage at long range work and made clever use of a snappy left-hand jab and right cross. In the clinches, however, Badoud showed the better and evened the score.

DARCY IS DUE TOMORROW.

Australian Boxer May Be Matched with Billy Miske.

Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight champion, whose arrival in this country has been expected for the last month, is due in this port some time tomorrow morning or afternoon, according to information received last night. Darcy is said to be on the steamship Cushing, which sailed from Cristobal Dec. 14. At noon yesterday she was reported 376 miles from Scotland Lightship.

It is possible that local boxing enthusiasts will witness in the not distant future a ten-round bout between Les Darcy and Billy Miske of St. Paul. Tex Rickard, the Western promoter, who is at present negotiating for a ten-round bout in which the principals will be chosen from Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion; Georges Carpentier, champion of Europe, and Les Darcy, yesterday intimated that such a match would be staged if satisfactory terms could be entered into by the parties concerned.

"Miske's showing against Jack Dillon the other night impressed me favorably," said Mr. Rickard last night, "and if an emergency arose where I found it hard to get a suitable opponent for either Carpentier or Darcy, I would not hesitate in negotiating with Miske for a match with either man. Darcy will arrive in this country shortly and I think that he and Miske would make an attractive match."

WANTS OUIMET REINSTATED.

Massachusetts G. A. Indorses Petition of Woodland Club.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The Massachusetts Golf Association voted, at a special meeting tonight, to indorse the petition of the Woodland Golf Club requesting the United States Golf Association to reinstate Francis Ouimet, John H. Sullivan, Jr., and Paul Tewksbury. These three were disqualified as amateurs by the national association because of their business affiliations. Ouimet is a former national open and national amateur champion.

Forty-one clubs were represented at the meeting and the motion to indorse was carried by a vote of 58 to 15. The petition asking for the reinstatement of the three players will be presented at the annual meeting of the national association next month.

Johnson and Grande to Box Tonight

The final heavyweight bout of the week, which has been the most prolific in good matches of the winter season to date, will be staged at the Harlem Sporting Club this evening, when John Lester Johnson, the negro boxer, will oppose Sailor Grande of California for ten rounds. Mickey Dunn and Georgie Mass, local bantamweights, will also meet there for "the bantamweight championship of the State," and a gold belt.

The main ten-round bout at the Village A. C. this evening will bring together Knockout Eggers of the West Side, and Ray Rivers, a California featherweight, while Battling Lahn and Dutch Brandt, two Brooklyn bantamweights, will be opponents in the feature ten-round bout at the Vanderbilt A. C. of Brooklyn this evening.

BAKER COMMODORE FOR THIRD SEASON

N. Y. Y. C. Also Re-elects Vice Commodore Morgan and Rear Commodore Vanderbilt.

For the third year in succession the flag of the Commodore of the New York Yacht Club will fly from the main truck of the steam yacht Viking, by reason of the re-election last evening of George F. Baker, Jr., as chief flag officer of the fleet. This is the first time this triple honor has been conferred on a chief flag officer of the club since Cornelius Vanderbilt held the office in the years 1906 to 1908 inclusive.

The election was held at the annual meeting of the organization at its clubhouse on Forty-fourth Street, twenty-five Captains voting unanimously to re-elect Commodore Baker and his associate flag officers, Vice Commodore J. P. Morgan and Rear Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt. The other officers and committees elected were:

Secretary—G. A. Cormack; Treasurer, Tarrant Putnam.

Membership Committee—W. Butler Duncan, Henry A. Bishop, Harold S. Vanderbilt, F. L. Sawyer, U. S. N.; Leonard Richards, and Charles Lane Poor.

Race Committee—H. De Berkeley Parsons, Joseph M. MacDonough, and Frederic O. Spedden.

Measurer—Harold W. Webb.

House Committee—Samuel A. Brown, Charles M. Billings, and Henry T. Maury.

Library Committee—Charles W. Lee, Henry B. Kane, and James D. Sparkman.

Model Committee—Frederick M. Hoyt, W. Harry McGill, Henry N. Fletcher, and David C. Hanrahan, U. S. N.

During the afternoon and evening the members of the club had an opportunity to inspect the 146 cups, medals and other trophies won by the various yachts in the club fleet during the season of 1916. These were exhibited in the model room of the club on the second floor of the building and filled two long tables, the centres of interest naturally being the Brenton Reef Cup, won by Robert E. Tod's Katoura, and the Cape May Cup, won by Morton F. Plant's Elena, now the property of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Both trophies are massive affairs of striking design. A third trophy which invited much attention was the cup won by Oliver G. Jennings's Pauline, the first of the new class of forty-footers to win a club series prize. Hardly less interesting were the Astor cups, won by the Elena and Aurora, owned by Morton F. Plant and Cornelius Vanderbilt, respectively, and the handsome flag officers' trophies sailed for during the annual cruise of the fleet in August.

Following the election of officers Commodore Baker entertained the Captains of the fleet at a mess dinner, at which the members sailed over in merry chat the races of the past season, with about as much zest as they did when handling the tiller, shouting orders to the crews of "square-heads" and trying to outguess the other fellow as to which would catch the favoring breeze from the southwest off Mattinicock Point.

Otherwise the meeting was a purely routine affair, in which the pleasing condition of the club treasury and the satisfying reports of the committees were discussed, congratulations expressed over the unusually spirited races of the season passed, and the tentative plans for even better sport for the coming season suggested.

STARS PLAY TENNIS ON ICE.

Pell and Alexander Win First Actual Contest in New Game.

Ice tennis made its début as a competitive sport before tennis enthusiasts last night at the Ice Skating Palace, 181st Street and Broadway, when the first actual match at the new game was played. Decked out in all of the regalia of hockey, four of the prominent ranking tennis players proved that the new game could be as interesting to the spectators as to the contestants. It has been agreed that a doubles match is the only type of game permissible, and this is what was played last night. On one side were Watson M. Washburn and Dean Mathey, two of the first ten ranking players of the past season, while opposing them were Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Frederick B. Alexander. This latter pair upset tennis precedent by defeating Washburn and Mathey in a three-set encounter with the score of 6—2, 6—3, 6—1.

Sharp tennis prevailed at all times, the volleying being particularly well sustained. Mathey and Washburn attempted to play a forecourt game, but the severe driving by Pell and Alexander did not permit this, and an occasional lob sent Washburn and Mathey scurrying to the back court, only to find that it was more difficult to defend against this attack than when on turf. In the last set of the match Francis T. Hunter, former Captain of the Cornell tennis team, took the place of Washburn. This set was more closely contested than appears in the score. The last game went five times to deuce before the decision was in favor of Pell and Alexander.

ELI SEVEN HERE TONIGHT.

Six Veterans in Line-up for Game with St. Nicholas Team.

Six veterans will be in the line-up of the Yale Hockey Team when it meets the St. Nicholas seven at the St. Nicholas Rink tonight. Fred Rocque has been coaching the Eli squad, and his attention has been directed chiefly to the forward line, the defense being unusually steady. Captain Murray will play cover point, Holcombe York goal, Howell Van Nostrand centre, Walter Jacob point, Jack Bierwirth rover, and Lester Armour one of the wings. The other wing player has not yet been decided upon.

The line-up of the St. Nicholas team will be selected from the following: Smart or Cole, goal; Von Bernuth, point; Morgan or Martin, cover; Van Vechten, rover; Ellis, centre; Conklin or Kilmer, right wing; Jewett or Peabody, left wing.

Poly Prep Gets Football Trophy.

The Keith trophy, emblematic of the football championship of Brooklyn, was presented yesterday to Poly Prep in the school gymnasium by Borough President William B. Pounds. The presentation was made to Mort Redmond, this season's Captain of the Poly eleven, who in turn handed the prize to Dr. F. R. Lane, Principal of Poly Prep. The ceremony took place before a large assembly of students.

MOORE RETAINS HIS CUE CHAMPIONSHIP

Beats de Oro by 150 to 128 in Three Nights' Play and Keeps Three-Cushion Title.

George Moore retained his title as three-cushion billiard champion of the world by defeating Alfredo de Oro in three nights' competition at Doyle's Academy by a score of 150 to 128. When the final block of 50 points was started last night Moore was leading his veteran rival by the narrow margin of 5. It was not long, however, before Moore forged ahead to a comfortable lead, and it became apparent that the Cuban challenger was doomed to defeat. De Oro was outplayed last night just as was the case Wednesday night, when he was forced to see his advantage of the opening night wiped out and a credit in favor of Moore take its place. On the actual play last night Moore won by 50 to 33, which was about the same margin as on the second night of the match.

Moore has a reputation as one of the coolest men playing the three-cushion game, and he lived up to it during the last two nights of the match. Last night, especially, he was unemotional, even when victory was within his grasp. De Oro, on the other hand, was nervous from the first click of the ivories, and this no doubt aggravated his lack of perfection in execution.

When all is said, however, Moore played remarkably clever billiards, and last night he showed his true skill as never before during the match. Moore and de Oro have many times been opponents in a three-cushion match, and the champion knew well that it would be fatal to hold his opponent lightly even when within sight of victory. Moore started by playing a more careful game than on the first two nights. He studied his shots carefully and was never hasty in execution. The product of this was a surprisingly consistent record for the first forty innings.

Up to that time Moore never once fell below an average of one, and this was far too excellent to permit de Oro to accomplish anything that would cut down the lead of his rival. He was forced to sit by and see his hopes of victory shattered as count after count was amassed by Moore, who was making shots that were in many instances remarkable. Nothing seemed to be too difficult for Moore to attempt, and his daring was rewarded by rapid counting.

The Cuban challenger, however, was not lacking in his ability to play safe. He did play safe repeatedly, or at least the efforts would have been safeties against a less skillful opponent than Moore. In a measure it seemed that de Oro resorted too frequently to this type of play. Right up to the end he had faith in his ability to baffle his opponent by safeties, whereas their futility was apparent to most of the spectators early in the contest.

After Moore had gathered forty counts and needed only ten more to complete his string for the evening, which would give him victory, his play did fall off a bit because of de Oro's persistent safety play, but the effectiveness of the Cuban came too late in the contest to be a determining factor. Above all else, however, what contributed to the defeat of de Oro was the fact that his old-time skill as a point-getter failed him. Not only did he show lapses on difficult shots but he was weak and uncertain on natural angle endeavors which in the days gone by would not have been passed by without recording a count in his favor.

Moore started out by clustering four points and this, taken with his closing inning Wednesday night, in which he also ran four, gave him a high run of eight for the tournament. For the next five innings Moore never missed getting at least one point, and several times the count was more than this. It thus came about that after ten innings Moore was leading by 14 to 7 on the evening's play. This represented the ratio that was to be maintained for the greater part of the final block of points. Toward the close de Oro bettered his position, but he never for a moment threatened his rival with defeat.

In the final innings de Oro made several shots that brought forth shouts of applause, and he appeared to have become a losing favorite with the spectators. Moore's steady counting, however, was appreciated, for he showed a fine conception of angles which the three-cushion enthusiasts could not help but applaud.

The score by innings:

Moore—4 2 2 1 1 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 4 3 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1. Total—50. Total for three nights' play—150. High run of match—8.

De Oro—1 1 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0. Total—33. Total for three nights' play—128. High run of match—7.

Referee—Albert G. Cutler.

JUNIOR TRYOUTS TONIGHT.

Crack Athletes of District in Tests for Title Event.

The pick of junior athletes in the metropolitan district will take part in the tryouts for the junior national indoor track and field championships, which will be held in the armory of the Thirteenth C. D. C. in Brooklyn tonight. A number of likely winners in the title sports at Buffalo on New Year's night are among the 150 entrants in the thirteen events, and plenty of good sport is promised for what is really the opening meet of the local board floor athletic season.

The sprints have drawn an exceptionally fine entry with Fred Teschner, the Glencoe star; Bernie Wefers, Jr., son of the New York A. C. coach; Pete White, Salem Crescent A. C.; J. M. Roche of the New Haven A. A., and Bill La Rose of the Knights of St. Antony in the field.

The 600-yard run has a number of stars, including Walter Powe, Alpha P. C. C.; Elliott Balestier, Knights of St. Antony, and Pat Feerick, Fordham. Johnny Bell, the New York A. C. boy who recently spent several months in England, is one of the most likely candidates in the two-mile run, but to win he must beat among others, Harry McGinn, Paulist A. C.; Russell Springsteen, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.; Casper Scheffer, Long Island A. C., and Ralph Vickstrom, Swedish-American A. C.

In the field events and the two-mile walk there will be a number of promising youths. The pedestrians who have a good chance of winning over the two-mile trail are Frank Keiser of the Morningside A. C. and W. MacFadden of the New York A. C. In the field there will be Dave Polizter of the Irish-American A. C.; Herbert Schulte, Columbia University, and Jim Sinclair of the New York A. C. A fine race will probably result in the contest between relay teams representing the New York A. C., Knights of St. Antony, Millrose A. A., and Long Island A. C.

UNION DEFEATS TIGERS.

Garnet Quintet Shows Speed, Getting 22 Points to Visitors' 19.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Princeton underestimated the strength of the Union College basket ball five tonight and lost, 22 to 19. The visitors introduced three second-string men in the line-up in the opening half, and before the regulars, Paulson, Parmley, and Foster, could come to the rescue, the Garnets had gained a commanding lead. Speedy pass work, combined with great basket throwing, distanced the Tigers, who could get but four field baskets during the game.

The summary follows:

Union, (22.)	Position.	Princeton, (19.)
Haubner	L. F.	Eddy
Scoby	R. F.	Flynn
Galbraith	C.	McGraw
Hathaway	L. G.	Rahill
Jones	R. G.	Haas

Goals from the field—Princeton, Parmley, Eddy, Haas (2;) Union, Haubner, Mohnihan, Galbraith (3,) Jones (3,) Hathaway (2.) Goals from fouls—Princeton, Paulson (6,) Haas (5;) Union, Haubner, Jones. Referee—Mr. Deering, New York. Umpire—Mr. Tilden, Schenectady. Timers—Mr. Gill, Princeton, and Mr. Zimmer, Union. Score at end of first half—15 to 9. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

PENN-ALL AMERICAN GAME.

Folwell Wants Quakers to Play Eleven of Stars in 1917.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Bob Folwell, Penn's head coach, is willing to match his 1917 football machine against an All-American aggregation. He has evolved a process that he thinks may enable the first All-American game to be played, and with the Quakers as opponents.

Folwell's plan is to have the sporting editors in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and possibly Chicago, choose their teams. The names would all be gone over and a consensus eleven selected. This would give a true All-American team, and the men ranking second in the total vote would be made substitutes. This clan, according to the scheme, would be brought to Franklin Field and quartered at the training camp of the Red and Blue for a week, during which the players would train and get their signal drill going smoothly.

WEST VIRGINIA'S SCHEDULE.

Eleven Will Meet Pittsburgh, Army, and Dartmouth in 1917.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Dec. 21.—West Virginia University's 1917 football schedule has been announced by the director of athletics, George E. Pyle. It is perhaps the hardest in the history of the university. Ten games are scheduled, not including the date of Sept. 22, when it is probable that one of the smaller West Virginia college teams will be met.

The schedule follows:

Sept. 29, Pittsburgh at Morgantown; Oct. 6, George Washington at Morgantown; Oct. 13, Army at West Point; Oct. 20, Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; Oct. 27, Gettysburg at Morgantown; Nov. 3, Rutgers at New Brunswick; Nov. 10, Virginia Polytechnic at Huntington, W. Va.; Nov. 17, Washington and Jefferson at Fairmont, W. Va.; Nov. 24, West Virginia Wesleyan, (place undecided;) Nov. 29, (Thanksgiving,) North Carolina A. and M. at Morgantown.

West Virginia has one of the two games which the University of Pittsburgh, 1916 champions, will play away from home. The other game abroad for Pittsburgh is Pennsylvania at Franklin Field. Both Pittsburgh and Washington and Jefferson are added to the schedule after an absence of two years.

The Dartmouth game is one month earlier than in 1916, the latter date having been Nov. 18. The Army takes the same relative date on the schedule as that held by the Navy during the past two years.

COLUMBIA WINS AT CHESS.

Takes All Matches from Harvard—Princeton and Yale in Draw.

Columbia, winner of the intercollegiate chess championship last year, started well in the opening round of the twenty-fifth annual tournament with Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, played at the Princeton Club yesterday afternoon and evening. The Blue and White representatives made a clean sweep on all of the four boards against Harvard, usually the chief rival of the New York collegians.

Princeton and Yale, on the other hand, divided the honors, each college having scored 2 points. Except for a mishap at the third table, Princeton would have scored the match by 3 to 1, but Miles lost his queen through a miscalculation, and the game went into Old Eli's column instead.

The summaries:

Board 1—J. R. Chamberlin of Princeton beat Levinson of Yale in a queen's gambit; declined after twenty-four moves.

Board 2—W. B. Chamberlin, Jr., of Princeton beat Bartlett of Yale in a queen's gambit; declined after forty-two moves.

Board 3—Miles of Princeton lost to Kunkel of Yale in a Ruy Lopez after twenty-eight moves.

Board 4—Manchee of Princeton lost to Banks of Yale in a Ruy Lopez after forty moves.

Board 5—Leede of Columbia beat Axe of Harvard in a Pateroff defense after forty-one moves.

Board 6—Korkus of Columbia beat Johnson of Harvard in a queen's gambit; declined after fifty-seven moves.

Board 7—Isaacson of Columbia beat Le Fevre of Harvard in a Scotch gambit after thirty-seven moves.

Board 8—Clapp of Columbia beat King of Harvard in a queen's gambit; declined after eighteen moves.

In the second round, to be started at noon today, Yale will meet Harvard and Columbia will be pitted against Princeton. The pairings will be as follows: Levinson vs. Axe, Bartlett vs. Johnson, Kunkel vs. Le Fevre, Banks vs. King, Leede vs. J. R. Chamberlin, Korkus vs. W. B. Chamberlin, Isaacson vs. Miles, and Clapp vs. Manchee.

HARVARD CLUB WINS HANDILY AT SQUASH

Beats Yale Club in Class A, 6 to 1—Princeton Club-Squash Club Team in Draw.

Of the two matches played in the Class A Squash Tennis League yesterday only one was decided. In this the Harvard Club triumphed decisively over the Yale Club team on the Harvard Club courts by a score of 6 to 1. At the Columbia Club, the combined Princeton Club-Squash Club team and the Columbia Club played a tie match, each securing three victories in the team competition. The deciding match will be played this afternoon between M. L. Cornell of the Columbia Club and H. Tobey of the Princeton-Squash team.

The Harvard Club players romped away with their match against Yale, even though the star of the team, Eric Winston, was not competing. The Yale Club champion, A. J. Cordier, was vanquished by F. de van S. Hyde of the Harvard Club, in straight games, 15—6, 18—14. Anderson Dana, P. M. Morrison and F. Davis were other Harvard Club winners.

Jay Gould of the Columbia Club added another victory to his credit when he defeated J. Taylor of the Princeton-Squash team. Taylor has established a reputation for a strong game, and the victory by Gould, at 15—7, 15—5, is regarded as doubly commendable.

The summaries:

HARVARD CLUB VS. YALE CLUB.

F. de van S. Hyde, Harvard Club, defeated A. J. Cordier, Yale Club, 15—6, 18—14; A. Dana, Harvard Club, defeated S. H. Johnson, Yale Club, 15—10, 15—7; P. M. Morrison, Harvard Club, defeated A. Corey, Yale Club, 15—1, 15—8; F. H. Davis, Harvard Club, defeated S. Martin, Yale Club, 15—7, 15—11; R. G. Coburn, Harvard Club, defeated Donald Mackay, 15—11, 7—15, 15—11; G. M. Rushmore, Harvard Club, defeated J. F. Johnson, Yale Club, 18—15, 15—10; L. Piatt, Yale Club, defeated R. L. Whitman, Harvard Club, 8—15, 15—10, 15—8.

COLUMBIA CLUB VS. PRINCETON CLUB-SQUASH CLUB.

C. M. Bull, Jr., Princeton-Squash, defeated E. W. Putnam, Columbia Club, 15—10, 15—18, 18—15; A. W. Riley, Princeton-Squash, defeated L. Mahan, Columbia Club, 4—15, 15—8, 15—9; W. H. Vanderpoel, Princeton-Squash, defeated F. Kidde, Columbia Club, 15—12, 7—15, 15—12; Jay Gould, Columbia Club, defeated J. Taylor, Princeton-Squash, 15—7, 15—5; H. D. Bulkley, Columbia Club, defeated Dr. H. R. Mixsell, Princeton-Squash, 15—9, 15—2; F. S. Kesler, Columbia Club, won from K. G. Stern, Princeton-Squash, by default. Match between M. L. Cornell and H. Tobey postponed until today.

CHARTER FOR BENGIES.

Promoters Plan to Hold Races at New Track in Maryland.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 21.—The State Tax Commission today approved the application of the promoters of the new race track at Bengies for an amendment to the charter of the old East Baltimore Driving Association, under which it is proposed to hold the meets. Under the amendment the association will be permitted to issue $350,000 of capital stock.

After it was announced that plans were on foot to open another race track in Maryland, an effort was made to block them. Parties connected with the four other tracks and devotees of racing entertained the idea that any increase in the number of racing days would result in the enactment of laws by the next Legislature, which does not meet until 1918, which would put an end to racing in Maryland. Bengies is only a few miles from the Havre de Grace track, and also on the main line between Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Schools Tie in Swimming Meet.

Commercial High School swimmers and watermen of New Utrecht High yesterday tied in a dual meet at the Fourth Avenue Municipal Baths, Brooklyn, with 33 points apiece. The result of the meet depended on the last event, a 100-yard dash, and, reaching home first by a touch, Drum enabled New Utrecht to get a tie. Horstman of Commercial was second in the 100-yard competition.

Williamson Is Westminster Coach.

NEW WILMINGTON, Penn., Dec. 21.—Guy M. Williamson of Indianapolis, former football and baseball star at the University of Pittsburgh, will coach the Westminster College football team next season. Williamson was the mainstay of the Pitt teams of 1913 and 1914, which defeated Cornell.

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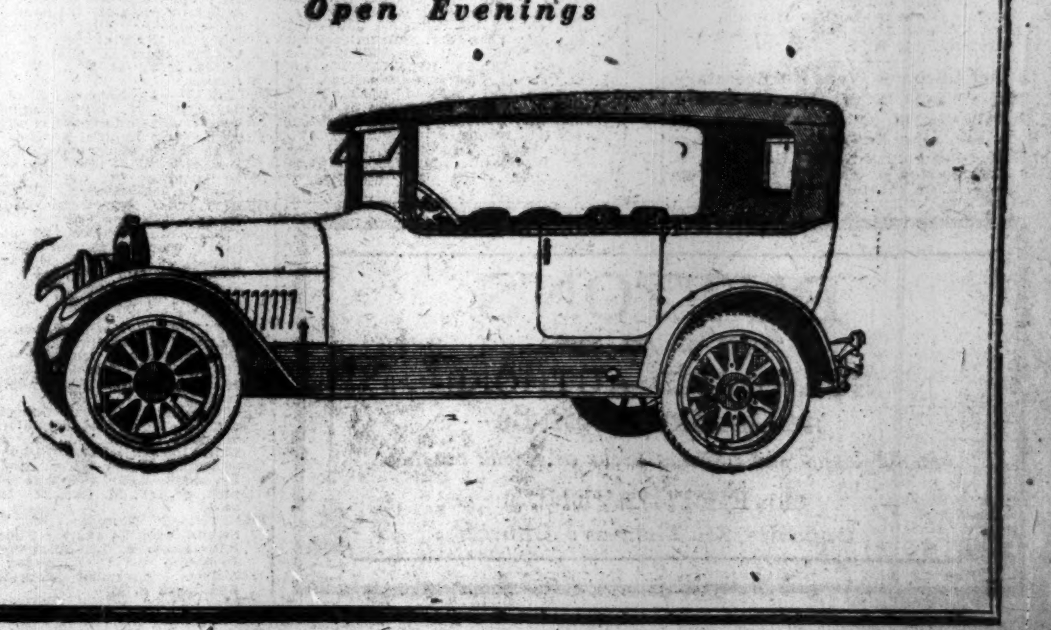

BREAK ROBS COTTON OF OVER 100 POINTS

Decline from High to Low Level of Day a Matter of About $7.25 a Bale.

BULLS THROW UP SPONGE

Prices Believed on Favorable Basis, as South Is Disinclined to Meet Break in Contracts.

Yesterday's cotton market furnished a climax to the excitement and demoralization which has been more or less prevalent throughout the week. Prices suffered a net loss of a little more than 100 points, while the break from the high level of the day to the closing level was a matter of about 145 points, or $7.25 a bale. Conditions practically bordering on panic prevailed in the ring during the middle of the afternoon, and sales frequently were made at 10 points or more apart.

Bulls evidently decided to throw up the sponge after the market failed to make a logical response to the announcement of President Wilson's note to the belligerent powers. For more than two years it has been one of the orthodox tenets of the cotton market that prices would advance by leaps and bounds as soon as peace appeared in sight. Yesterday, the market opened at an advance of 27 to 38 points, and made a slight further gain to the basis of 17.67 for March. Here offerings increased, and the market slowly sagged until this option reached 17.30. After that the decline became more rapid, and along in the afternoon the violent collapse above noted took place.

In addition to the disappointment of bulls over the unsatisfactory action of the market, certain technical factors made their influence felt. Probably 5 per cent. of the stock accounts held in the offices of the various brokerage concerns contained cotton commitments. When stocks broke so violently, the customers who were called upon for margins were forced to sell both stocks and cotton, thus adding to the weight which the market had been carrying.

In the opinion of the trade, prices for cotton are now on a reasonable basis, particularly as the South shows no disposition to meet the break in contracts. The extent of any further possible decline would be governed entirely by whether the liquidation has cleaned out weak holders. A number of stale long lines were thrown overboard, and operators who had been sitting tight in the expectation of 25 cents a pound became panic stricken and sacrificed their commitments.

Market closed irregular and excited.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	17.15	17.22	16.50	15.95@16.00	16.92@16.96
Jan.	17.26	17.30	15.99	15.98@16.02	16.99@17.00
Mar.	17.60	17.68	16.22	16.22@16.25	17.24@17.26
May	17.85	17.87	16.45	16.45@16.50	17.44@17.47
July	17.88	17.92	16.50	16.50@16.55	17.49@17.51
Oct.	16.05	16.08	15.00	15.00@15.05	15.74@15.76

The local market for spot cotton was weak, 45 points decline; middling, 16.70c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were weak, unchanged to 80 points down. New Orleans, 17.25c; Galveston, 17c; Savannah, 18.25c; Augusta, 17.50c; Houston, 16.10c.

New Orleans market closed unsettled.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	16.54@16.55
Jan.	16.84	16.97	15.69	15.69	16.49@16.51
Mar.	17.10	17.22	15.75	15.76@15.80	16.75@16.78
May	17.25	17.43	15.98	15.98@16.10	16.96@16.99
July	17.49	17.61	16.18	16.18@16.25	17.17@17.18
Oct.	15.66	15.71	14.60	14.50@14.60	15.35@15.88

A

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 23 points higher, at 10.52c. Sales, 8,000. Closed barely steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.05	10.35	10.04	10.23	10.13
Mar.-Apr.	10.17	10.48	10.17	10.35	10.24
May-June	10.27	10.57	10.25	10.45	10.34
July-Aug.	10.26	10.56	10.25	10.44	10.34
Oct.-Nov.	9.50	9.73	9.50	9.86	9.58

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 17.26c; March, 17.53c; May, 17.73c; July, 17.78c; October, 16.06c. The market there was due to open today 53 to 65½ points down.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Galveston	8,501	10,511	389,365	359,829
New Orleans	2,629	4,405	482,850	400,239
Mobile	797	715	17,863	30,299
Savannah	8,395	2,769	202,496	228,992
Charleston	428	603	72,845	99,611
Wilmington	480	923	31,814	40,487
Norfolk	1,423	2,869	110,894	132,414

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Augusta	780	1,418	147,757	210,661
Memphis	3,393	6,336	310,760	342,908
St. Louis	80	1,924	33,226	15,126
Houston	9,660	7,590	275,527	233,225

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	6,500 to 7,500	10,725	11,093
New Orleans	3,500 to 4,500	6,947	5,644

Exports yesterday were 19,295 bales; total thus far for this season, 2,935,867 bales; total last season, 2,215,098 bales.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Fri.; colder in w. and cent., with a cold wave at night. Sat., fair; colder in e.; moderate e. to s. winds, becoming variable.

S. Car.—Clear and colder Fri.; cold wave at night. Sat., fair and colder; moderate to fresh s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Clear and colder Fri.; much colder at night, with a cold wave; freezing temperature in the interior and close to freezing near the coast. Sat., fair; colder in e.; moderate to fresh s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ala.—Fair and much colder Fri., with a cold wave; temperature below freezing in the interior, and at night on the coast. Sat., fair, warmer; moderate n. w. to n. winds, becoming variable Sat.

Miss.—Fair Fri.; colder in e.; freezing temperature on the coast by night. Sat., fair; not so cold; moderate n. w. to n. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Fri., colder in n. and cent., with a cold wave at night in n., probably heavy frost Sat. morning in cent. Sat. fair, colder except in n. w.; moderate s. w. to w. winds, except n. w. over n.

Tenn.—Clear and much colder Fri., with a cold wave by night in e. Sat. fair, not so cold.

Ky.—Snow Fri. Sat. fair, warmer.

Ohio—Snow Fri., colder in e. Sat. fair; moderate fresh n. winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Snow Fri. Sat. fair, farmer; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Fair in n., snow in s. Fri. Sat. probably fair; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat. cloudy and warmer, probably snow; moderate winds, becoming s.

La.—Fair Fri., colder in s., not so cold in n. w. Sat fair, warmer.

Ark.—Fair Fri., not so cold in w. Sat. fair, warmer.

Okla.—Fair Fri., warmer. Sat. cloudy and warmer.

East Tex.—Fair Fri., not so cold in n. Sat. fair, warmer.

West Tex.—Fair Fri., warmer in n. Sat. cloudy.

Ill.—Fair Fri., warmer in w. Sat. fair, except unsettled in n.; warmer.

Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer.

Wis.—Fair Fri., warmer in w. Sat. cloudy and warmer.

Minn.—Fair and not so cold Fri. Sat. unsettled.

Iowa—Fair and not so cold Fri. Sat. unsettled and warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair in e., cloudy in w. Fri.; not so cold. Sat. probably snow.

S. Dak.—Fair in e., unsettled in w. Fri.; not so cold. Sat. probably snow.

Neb. Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. unsettled, with probably snow in n., warmer in s.

Kan. Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.

SETTLE WOERZ WILL CASE.

Doelger Children Accept $325,000 and Withdraw Contest.

The contest of the will of Ernest G. W. Woerz, brewer, which resulted in a disagreement by the jury in the Surrogate's Court after a month's trial, came to and end yesterday when Charles P. Doelger, who sought to break the will in behalf of his six children, the grandchildren of Mr. Woerz, accepted $325,000 in full settlement of their claims.

The will gave each child onl $5,000 with the explanation that they were already well provided for. Their father sued on the ground that they should have received their mother's share of the estate, or about $600,000. In explaining why Mr. Doelger had decided to accept the settlement offered, his attorney, John C. Hoenninger said that even if Mr. Doelger won the case after the payment of thousands of dollars in court costs and legal expenses, his children would control only a one-eighth interest in the Beadleston & Woerz brewery and might have to go to court over their rights to dividends because of being in the minority.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The operations in the wheat market yesterday were attended with unusual excitement even for these times of wild and feverish markets. The trade at large placed a bearish construction on the President's note to the belligerent powers, and the market opened with a sheer drop of 5¾c to 7c a bushel from the final of Wednesday. Cash premiums were higher in all markets, and in the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.99; No. 2 hard, $1.83; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.91; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.96, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.54½	1.48	1.54½	1.53	1.24½
May	1.63¾	155	163¾	1.62	1.25⅝
July	1.55⅝	1.50	1.55⅝	1.53⅝	1.16⅝

CORN.

The corn market declined 1⅝ to 2⅝c early on the peace news, but showed a firm undertone throughout the greater part of the day, and at the close was 1½ to 1⅞c net higher. There was a fair export inquiry, but the traffic conditions again interrupted business, and sales amounted to only 200,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.06¾, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	91⅞	87½	91⅞	89⅝	71½
May	92½	88¾	92½	90⅝	75
July	91½	88⅝	91½	90	75¾

OATS.

The oats market followed much the same course as wheat and corn, opening lower and closing firm, with net gains of ⅝@1⅛c. Receipts were small at interior points and exporters took about 400,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 57½@58c; No. 2 white, 58@58½c; No. 3 white, 57@57½c; No. 4 white, 56½@57c; fancy clipped white, 59½@60½c; ordinary clipped white, 57½@59½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48⅜	46	48⅜	47⅝	42½
May	52⅝	50	52⅝	51⅜	45⅞
July	50½	47⅞	50	49⅝	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision trade placed a bullish interpretation on the peace news, and prices early in the day were higher, with fairly active buying. Later, however, confidence was somewhat undermined, and at the close prices were on the down grade, having lost most of the early advance. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 48,000; estimated for Friday, 34,000; Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 9,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	$16.15	$15.82	$15.82	$15.87	$9.57
May	16.30	16.00	16.00	15.97	9.87
Ribs—					
January	13.80	13.72	13.75	13.67	9.80
May	14.17	14.13	14.15	14.07	10.15
Pork—					
January	26.90	26.75	26.75	26.75	18.85
May	26.57	26.42	26.50	26.80	18.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed firmness early in the day, with some good buying prompted by the more promising peace outlook and in sympathy with lard. On the advance the West sold quite freely, and when the cotton market broke in the afternoon values gave way, and at the close were irregular, ranging from 5 points lower to 2 points net higher. Total sales were 30,800 barels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.80	12.85
December	..	..	12.45@12.55	12.50
January	12.30	12.10	12.10@12.15	12.10
February	..	..	12.05@12.12	12.04
March	12.22	12.06	12.03@12.05	12.01
April	12.30	12.24	12.06@12.09	12.01
May	12.34	12.10	12.10@12.18	12.09
June	..	..	12.10@12.18	12.10
July	12.21	12.20	12.15@12.18	12.15

COFFEE.

The optimistic view of peace negotiations led to an active buying movement in the coffee market yesterday morning and an advance of 35 to 41 points in prices. The demand slackened around this level and about half the gain was lost during the afternoon under liquidation from Wall Street and cotton trade sources. The close, however, was steady, and last prices showed net advances of 17 to 20 points. The local spot market was held higher, with Rio 7s quoted at 8⅜ and Santos 4s at 10⅝. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	8.37@8.42	8.18
January	8.44	8.44	8.47@8.48	8.27
February	..	..	8.55@8.56	8.35
March	8.65	8.60	8.62@8.63	8.44
April	..	..	8.69@8.70	8.52
May	8.98	8.78	8.76@8.78	8.59
June	..	..	8.84@8.85	8.66
July	9.10	8.89	8.91@8.93	8.73
August	..	..	8.97@8.98	8.79
September	9.20	9.00	9.02@9.04	8.85
October	..	..	9.07@9.08	8.90
November	..	..	9.12@9.13	8.95

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was only moderately active and prices were easier under scattered liquidation by Wall Street and commission houses, prompted by the easier feeling of the spot market and the more favorable peace news. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	4.20	4.13	4.12@4.14	4.17
January	4.10	4.06	4.06@4.08	4.12
February	3.87	3.85	3.86@3.88	3.90
March	3.85	3.81	3.81@3.82	3.88
April	..	..	3.83@3.85	3.91
May	3.90	3.87	3.86@3.88	3.95
June	..	..	3.89@3.91	3.98
July	3.95	3.95	3.92@3.94	4.00
August	..	..	3.94@3.96	4.02
September	3.99	3.97	3.96@3.98	4.03
October	..	..	3.94@3.96	4.00
November	..	..	3.94@3.96	4.00

The market for refined sugar was unchanged at 7.05c for fine granulated. Trading was again light, and it was said that some refiners, in an effort to effect sales, were accepting orders at 6.95c for fine granulated.

The local market for raw sugar was a little more active and prices were easier under more liberal offerings, principally new crop shipment sugars. Spot prices were 4⅜c for Cuba, cost and freight, equal to 5.14c for centrifugal and 4.27c for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,666 packages. A steady feeling on the fine and fancy grades of fresh creamery because of the very limited supply of such, but the market is weaker and dull for all other grades of fresh and held. There is no further export inquiry and the home trade will be light during the holidays. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb, 41½@42c; extras, (92 score,) 41c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37@40½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35@36½c; thirds, 34@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 42½@43c; extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 38@41c; seconds, 35½@37½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 38@38¾c; extras, 37¼@37¾c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 34@35½c; thirds, 33@33½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 40c; good to prime, 37@39½c; common to fair, 30½@36½c; renovated, extras, 35@35½c; firsts, 33½@34½c; lower grades, 30½@33c; imitation creamery, firsts, 32½@33c; ladies, June make, firsts, 31@31½c; current make, firsts, 31@31½c; seconds, 30@30½c; lower grades, 28½@29½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30@30½c; No. 2, 29¼c; lower grades, 27½@29c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 7,085 cases. There has been some increase in the receipts this week, but it consists partly of storage eggs coming here from Western and Pennsylvania points. The supply of fresh gathered eggs is still moderate, and advices from the interior indicate light supplies in transit. Demand, however, at present high prices is of small proportions and the market is in a sensitive and unsettled condition. Most receivers report trade enough in really fine qualities of fresh stock to absorb the supply arriving at unchanged prices, but there is closer discrimination as to quality, and some lots are being offered at slightly easier prices than were obtainable Wednesday. This necessitates a slightly wider range in the quotations for firsts, and inferior qualities are of uncertain and irregular value. Storage eggs are having a moderate movement in regular distributing channels at about steady prices. Nearby white eggs were rather more plentiful Wednesday afternoon, a good many express lots coming in that were due earlier in the week, but most receivers were able to clear them up, and with light offerings yesterday the market is well sustained at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 51@52c; extra firsts, 49@50c; firsts, 46@48c; seconds and poorer, 40@45c; Fall gathered, poor to good, 32@38c; fresh dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@33c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; undergrades, 28@30c; refrigerator special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 33¼@34c; firsts, 32½@33c; seconds, 31¼@32c; lower grades, 30@31c; refrigerator, State whites, 35@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 63@65c; ordinary to good, 55@62c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 53@62c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 50@56c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 50@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 54@57c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 48@52c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, has been elected a Director of the Columbia Trust Company, to fill a vacancy.

W. L. Johnson has purchased a seat on the Cotton Exchange for $17,500, advance of $100 over last sale.

Massillon Electric and Gas Company, a subsidiary of Cities Service Company, has called at 105 and interest all of its first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds for redemption.

American Steel and Wire Company has executed its first mortgage to the New York Trust Company, trustee, to secure an issue of $5,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1, 1946.

The Western Maryland's $6,500,000 of 5 per cent. ten-year equipment trust notes, for which bids were received by the company, have been taken by the Pullman Company. This concern will build the 5,000 all-steel coal cars and 25 passenger cars for which the proceeds were to have been used.

HID ASSETS, GOES TO JAIL.

After Second Failure Kahn's Creditors Take Summary Action.

Ferdinand Kahn, 55 years old, a jobber in woolens, who failed twice, was sent to prison for six months yesterday by Judge Manton of the Federal District Court for having concealed assets in his second failure. After his first failure his creditors again gave him credit, hoping he would be able to re-establish himself. When he failed again his liabilities aggregated $100,000, with alleged assets of only $800.

Kahn said that when the war came he converted all of his merchandise into cash and went to Germany in the hope of getting profitable contracts for leather. He got no contracts and invested his money in diamonds, but discovered he could not get to this country with them because of the British blockade. He swore that thieves had stolen the jewels from him on a train in Holland, but the jury did not believe this. Kahn was also charged with having transferred some of his assets to his son and daughter before he went abroad.

It Made a Difference.

The rate of duty on lithographed calendars, imported by W. White of Detroit, was decided by the Board of General Appraisers yesterday. The Collector had levied duty at the rate of 15 cents per pound, while the importer insisted that 7 cents was the correct basis. It appeared that the lower rate was applicable only when the sheets of the calendar were "mounted or pasted" on a backing. In the case in controversy they were fastened with wire staples. Because of this difference, Judge Fischer held that they must pay the higher duty.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Forty-five corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,434,000, were chartered today. They include:

Alden Glass Corp., Alden, glassware, patented fruit can or jar, $200,000; G. W. Turner, J. A. Markett, W. R. Smith, 368 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

The Best Electric Wire Co., Inc., Jamesville, wire, wire rope, cable, conduits, $250,000; E. C. Spencer, G. A. Cowles, A. A. Reed, 186 Cortland Av., Syracuse.

Utica-Duxbak Corp., Utica, sportsmen's, athletes', military, outing clothing, $150,000; G. McAdam, A. G. and C. B. Jones, Richfield Springs.

Holstein-Friesian World, Inc., Liverpool, editing, printing newspapers, magazines, dairy forms, advertising, $100,000; F. T. Price, R. J. and W. W. Stevens, Liverpool.

Roth Wind Power Ventilator and Fan Co., Inc., ventilators, devices, fans, $50,000; H. E. Walker, E. L. Rudd, A. F. Roth, 85 St. Nicholas Terrace.

Northern Underwriting Agency, Inc., insurance agent, broker, $50,000; M. Denton, A. H. Haaren, L. E. Brown, 626 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Duo-Bevel Blade Corp., safety razors, cutlery, $160,000; J. Gallagher, T. R. Straub, S. Vinton, 41 Park Row.

Reliance Waist Co., Inc., ladies' waists, apparel, $60,000; J. P. Levinson, L. Gross, S. Halperin, 20 West 22d St.

Aurora Battery Corp., Inc., primary and secondary electric batteries for automobiles, $25,000; H. H. Servis, L. A. Brahler, E. Linck, 364 Connecticut Av., Buffalo.

South American Electric Smelting Co. Syndicate, Inc., mining, smelting, refining, $50,000; C. W. Whittlesey, J. B. Pruyn, W. P. Martin, 17 Battery Place.

Weinberg & Holman, Inc., fur manufacturers, $44,000; H. J. Moskowitz, M. Holman, J. Weinberg, 560 West 144th St.

Elba Development Corp., Inc., Elba, natural gas, oil, gypsum, mineral products, $25,000; A. C. Calder, C. N. Oatman, J. A. Ford, 119 Oakland Place, Buffalo.

East Wilton Woolen Mills, Inc., woolens, $50,000; L. Levy, H. Schwartz, W. W. Capers, Hackensack, N. J.

Littlefield-Shepperd Co., Inc., floor coverings, merchandise, $25,000; S. Weiss, S. C. Shepperd, A. H. Littlefield, Whitestone, L. I.

The Capitol District Forestry Assn., Inc., Albany, reforest denuded areas, $25,000; W. A. Dunham, W. H. and G. W. Van Slyke, Albany.

Saranac Lake Carnival Assn., Inc., Saranac Lake, amusement resorts, manage carnivals, skating racing, toboggan slides, $15,000; W. J. Callanan, J. J. O'Connell, C. M. Palmer, Saranac Lake.

G. Bennett Smith, Inc., Freeport, motor boats, appliances, bicycles, motor cycles, machinery, tool, electric appliances, $10,000; B. J. Heine, S. D. and G. B. Smith, Freeport.

Construction Department of Lewis & Valentine, Inc., Roslyn, buildings, construction, $10,000; F. W., A. A., and H. C. Lewis, Roslyn.

Catholic Art Publishing Co., Inc., publishing and bookselling, $10,000; C. R. Nation, M. L. and A. J. Cavanaugh, Flatiron Building.

Gaston A. La Bonne Soupe, Inc., restaurant, cafe, hotels, $10,000; J. Quoirier, G. Buriet, F. E. Guislin, 823 West 30th St.

Reliable Ash Can Mfg. Co., ash, garbage, engineers' cans, wash-tray covers, $10,000; L. Roth, L. Gottfried, S. Lebensfeld, 596 Linwood St., Brooklyn.

Colegrove Bros., Inc., Buffalo, photography, enlargements, portraits, $10,000; G. E. Wisch, R. J. and H. M. Colegrove, Buffalo.

F. P. Ballou & Co., Inc., freight contractors, forwarding agents, brokers, $10,000; F. J. Archer, F. P. Ballou, R. G. Farrell, Bridgeport, Conn.

Rudra Limited, Inc., motion pictures, $6,000; H. H. Frieder, A. J. Westermayer, W. Bielenberg, 240 Conklin Av., Patchogue.

Eighteen East Forty First, Inc., realty, $10,000; S. W. White, W. H. Nichols, W. R. Peters, 55 John St.

Putnam County Courier Corp'n, Carmel, publishing, bookselling, merchandise, provisions, $5,000; E. L. Sunkle, E. W. and J. A. Sickler, Carmel.

Oasis Cafe & Restaurant Co., Inc., restaurant, liquors, $5,000; J. E. Leatsen, M. C. and H. Hunecke, 8 Manhattan Av.

United States File Co., Inc., razors, cutlery, scissors, edged tools, surgical instruments, $5,000; H. R. Sheahan, C. L. Hull, F. W. Sniffen, 182 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

Harman Toy Co., Inc., Brooklyn, toys, dolls, novelties, $10,000; S. Grab, J. M. Beichert, M. Harman, 107 B'way, Brooklyn.

Penn Yan Specialty Co., Inc., Penn Yan, Taylor wardrobes, other novelties, specialties, $5,000; C. H. Sisson, H. W. Nester, A. M. Taylor, Keuka Park.

Hilborn Co., Inc., Pelham Manor, spark plugs, auto accessories, $5,000; B. Darrach, C. N. Aborn, T. M. Hill, 981 Highland Av., Pelham Manor.

Le Page Co., Inc., East Rochester, realty, contracting, stocks, bonds, $5,000; W. H. Downing, L. J. Rice, E. Le Page, East Rochester.

S. Wolff, Inc., Brooklyn, cattle, live stock, meat, butcher, $5,000; H. Leve, A. Lazar, C. Wolff, 756 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

New York Trimming Co., Inc., trimmings, buildings, $5,000; A. J. Halprin, L. Bass, N. Silverman, 445 West 45th St.

Ocean Co., Inc., forwarding agent, capital no par value, begins business with $5,000; W. H. Gaites, D. H. McA. Pyle, L. Bennett, 120 Broadway.

Capital increases: Antoine Chiris Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $500,000; Roscoe Water Co., Stamford, $15,000 to $30,000; Mark & Angus, Inc., $5,000 to $10,000; South and Central American Commercial Co., Inc., New York, $100,000 to $150,000.

Capital reduction: Celluloid Piano Key Co., Ltd., New York, $20,000 to $3,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Tiffany Improvement Co., Inc., Manhattan; Mintz & Klappert, Inc., Manhattan; Selden & Kartagener, Inc., Manhattan; Zeimai Realty Co., Buffalo; Empress Realty Corp'n, Wyandauch; Jakwar Realty Co., New York; United States International Corp'n, New York; Busy Jacks Lunch Room, Inc., Manhattan.

Through a typographical error the incorporation of Edwin Wasser, Inc., in yesterday's paper appeared as Edwin Washer, Inc.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 21.—Charters filed: Gillen Novelty Co., 203 East State St., Trenton, Agent, James E. Whitfield, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods and merchandise, $30,000; Harry M. Gillen, Harry West, John Helfrich, Michael Moran, Trenton; James E. Whitfield, Groveville.

New Toy Co., Inc., Newark, manufacture and deal in all kinds of toys and novelties, $300,000; Julius Adler, Frank J. Schneck, Bernard Goldsmith, Newark.

Modern Apartments, Inc., Newark, construct, furnish, and maintain buildings of all kinds, $50,000; George N. Thurber, Robert W. Brown, Belleville; William Harris, Newark.

Raymond Land Co., Jersey City, real estate and developments, $10,000; Paul A. Schmitt, Raymond Ballantine, Florence I. Connolly, Jersey City.

Sayre Realty Co., Newark, real estate and developments, $100,000; Charles H. Barkhorn, Harry W. Barkhorn, William C. Barkhorn, Leon J. Barkhorn, Newark.

Philip T. Lyons, Jr., Burlington, manufacture and deal in drying, cooking, and air heating machinery, $50,000; William Fullard, Philip T. Lyons, Sr., Burlington, Harry C. Hochstadter, Philadelphia, Penn.

Leer Construction Co., Inc., West New York, real estate construction and securities, $2,500; Julia Leer, Leopold Leer, Frank Leer, West New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 21.—Charters filed: Keystone Consolidated Oil Corporation, carry on an oil and gas company business, $2,500,000; Walter M. Yeager, Edward G. Brestan, Jesse W. Tobey, New York.

J. Z. Horter, Inc., manufacture and sell all kinds of farming machinery, $300,000; Samuel B. Howard, New York; Harry O. Coughlan, Nutley, N. J.; Arthur W. Britton, East Orange, N. J.

Rincon Plantations, Inc., carry on business of cultivating and irrigating lands, &c., $135,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Increase in capital: Stamford Rolling Mills Co. of New York, $2,335,000 to $2,835,000.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Western jobber placing orders on better grade of children's and juniors' coats. Call with samples, 5th floor, 33 West 26th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples, manufacturer's own goods preferred. Fourth floor, 40-42 West 27th.

COATS.—Prominent jobber is placing orders on Spring coats and suits. Call mornings, 5th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Will look all morning on ladies' Spring coats. 31-37 West 27th St., 5th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobbers looking at Spring samples. Call all week, 1,333 Broadway, 3d floor, entrance on 36th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at better grade coats and suits. 142 West 24th, 12th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats; placing orders. Eighth floor, 45 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS. — Looking at Spring models. 11 East 31st, 4th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits all week. 12th floor, 131 West 35th.

COATS, SUITS.—Looking at Spring line. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

CONTRACTORS wanted with Spring samples, ready to place orders. Third floor, 129 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Boston jobber of dresses only open for good snappy styles in silks and serges; orders placed. Call all morning with samples, 12 West 31st St., third floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at cotton and linen dresses. Room 1,505, 38 West 32d St.

GLASSWARE, &c.—Send catalogues and manufacturing prices for big orders of glassware, iron, aluminium, paper, drugs, electrical supplies, automobile pieces, tires, celluloid, stationery, confectionery, furniture, linen, wool, cotton, shoes; all kinds of leather, watches, buttons, &c.; no agents wanted. Barone, 224 West 34th St., city.

SKIRTS and DRESSES wanted on commission. C. M. Goldberg, 1,239 Broadway. 5240 Mad. Sq.

SUITS.—Contractor will furnish own material and style; bring samples of work. Messener, 8 West 45th St.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders better grade. First floor, 104 West 27th St.

TRUNKS.—Open for a few wardrobe trunks, 50-52 high. Herman Cloak Co., 30 W. 26th.

VELOUR.—Will pay cash for green and burgundy coating. Phone Farragut 616.

WAISTS.—Jobber ready to place large orders on $12 and $10.50 white cotton waists. Write for appointment, M 25 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

BOYS' SUITS and odd knickerbockers; giving up manufacturing clothing. I. S. Pants, 821 Broadway, 1 to 4 P. M.

BROADCLOTH.—White and gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—White, tan, gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

COATS.—2,000 cloth and plush coats to close out at a ridiculously low price, including our wonderful $10 plush coat, now reduced to $8.75; nutria trimming, collar, cuffs and bottom, 45 inches long, guaranteed lining; don't buy plush coats until inspecting this wonderful value. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St. 9133 Mad. Sq.

COATS to close out before moving; pile fabrics, also office and show room fixtures for sale. Wilson Mfg. Co., 1,182 Broadway.

COATS.—Jobs ladies' and misses'; 500 wool cloths, chinchillas, and sports, $3 up. United Cloak Co., 121 Prince.

COATS.—Misses' and juniors', to close out; immediate delivery. M. & H. Gordon, 22-24 West 26th.

COATS.—Plushes, velours, plaids; sacrificed prices. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS, plushes, velours, broadcloths, to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Closing out better-grade Coats at a bargain. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS. — Job close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th St.

COATS.—Plush coats will be sold at your own price. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

DRESSES.—Sample trunk for sale; first-class condition. Glasser & Knopf, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Owing to our removal will sell at a sacrifice all our serge, silk, velveteen, and party dresses. Broder & Co., 28 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—200 assorted high-grade party dresses. Arnold Costume Co., 31 West 21st.

DRESSES. — 500 silk, 300 cloth, close out cheap. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.

FURS.—Sets, muffs, and scarfs to close out. D. Berger, 19 East 8th St.

HANDKERCHIEFS.—Ladies' and men's in holiday boxes. Republic, 18 East 17th St.

INSERTIONS.—Embroidery insertions, flouncings, at sacrifice; suitable for jobbers or manufacturers. K. & M. Garment Mfg. Co., 152 West 25th.

PEAU DE CYGNE, all shades, for sale. F. Fishman, 289 Bleecker St.

SUITS.—Closing out job of high-grade ladies' and misses' suits; exceptional opportunity. Chas. Sturman, Inc., 12 West 37th.

SUITS, poplins, broadcloths, velours to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS to close out at sacrifice prices. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

SWEATERS.—24 dozen men's heather mix jumbo sweaters, about 2¼ pounds each; $24 dozen to close. Phone Franklin 1358.

WAISTS.—Quantity of crepe de chine and Georgette waists to close out. 15 West 20th, 6th floor.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN.—Manufacturers of high-grade line of sanitary goods and tourists' cases, selling to jobbers and retailers, have following territories open for capable salesmen on a strictly commission basis: Ohio, Michigan, New York State, Pennsylvania, and Southern States. Write, giving full particulars, to T 315 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday........4 per cent. for the best names

Wednesday.......4 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

* * *

A Problem for the Clothier.

The clothing manufacturers who specialize in highly tailored garments have even more difficulty than other houses in their line of business in adjusting themselves to high prices in the woolen market. One instance was named yesterday where a cloth costing a clothier 95 cents last January is now being sold at $1.80, and the goods are obtainable at that price only from stock. When such an advance has to be met, the entire system of costs must be revised by the manufacturer. The result of such conditions is, according to a mill agent, that not quite the concentration is put on tailoring as was the case formerly.

* * *

It Seems to be a Habit.

The improper filling of shipping specifications by American manufacturers is not entirely confined to goods put up for export, as might be supposed from the number of complaints regarding this way of doing things that has been received to date from foreign markets. Recently one of the biggest jobbing buyers of hosiery in the country ordered several hundred dozens of low-priced goods in bundles, because he had some boxes he wanted to make use of, only to receive the hose nicely boxed. When this fact was made known to the manufacturer by the buyer, an attempt was made to charge more for the goods than the order called for. It was unsuccessful.

* * *

Grading Prices on Woolens.

The suggestion was put forward yesterday by a mill representative in the dress goods field that more stability would be found in the trade if orders were accepted on a system of graded prices. His idea is that when openings are held, a certain percentage of goods should be sold for delivery up to a stated time at a stated price. The remainder of the order should be accepted at a price to be named later, on the basis of the raw wool market. The advantage attaching to the plan, he said, would be that, in the event of a rise or decline in values, the mill would not be running the risk of having the entire amount of business taken canceled.

* * *

Good Suit Business Ahead.

From reports concerning business already taken, it would appear as if the women's suit manufacturers have a good season ahead of them for the coming Spring. While it is believed in some quarters that the switch from suits to dresses may come early in the season, there are several good reasons cited why the orders taken on suits should show a very fair volume. The chief of these is that the colors that will be featured are so unlike those of any previous season that women will be forced to purchase new suits. Preparations that are being made now in buying goods for next Fall seem to show that the suit manufacturers are confident of a very active demand.

* * *

Raw Silk Demand Lessens.

The Yokohama raw silk market is quiet, but steady, with prices showing a firmer tone than was the case last week. Sales for the week have amounted to 5,400 bales, while stocks are now estimated at 19,000. There is very little buying being done in Canton, and prices are nominally unchanged. The firmness of exchange and the rise in tussahs are the features of the Shanghai market, where business is light and prices unchanged on the other grades of silk. The unusual scarcity of ready silk at Milan is about the only feature to that market. Local business is hampered by the approaching holidays, though prices are fairly steady, and little trading is expected until after the turn of the year.

* * *

Blanket Buyers In for It.

Buyers of cotton, wool, or shoddy blankets, who come to this market after the turn of the year in the expectation of finding it easier to get these goods than it has been of late, are going to be disappointed. So heavily are makers of cotton blankets engaged on previous orders that it is said to be practically certain that many of the bookings placed, or to be placed, for the coming season will remain unfilled. Makers of wool and shoddy blankets are also sold well ahead, production in some cases being covered into June. Stocks in this market are practically nil, the whole supply of one of the leading wool blanket concerns consisting of eighteen pairs of assorted goods. Prices are "sky high" on all lines.

* * *

Dress Goods to Canada.

While the bulk of the staple demand for dress goods in Canada is being taken care of by English manufacturers, quite a nice business has been coming to the domestic mills on the more stylish fabrics. According to the representative of a Canadian garment manufacturer, England is supplying the lighter weight fabrics, such as serges, gabardines, and other goods of the sort. In the heavier cloths the Canadian manufacturers have to turn to this country for their supplies, because the looms in England capable of turning out such woolens are engaged on army work. Consequently the buyers in the northern country are putting in orders for heavyweight velours and other coatings. They are taking high color assortments.

* * *

Lace Shoes in Lead for Spring.

Reports from manufacturers of women's shoes in the metropolitan district and from wholesalers in this city indicate that upward of 95 per cent. of the coming Spring's business in these goods will be done on lace models, especially in the better grades. The initial purchases of some of the leading wholesalers are said to call for 98 to 99 per cent. of lace shoes. Considerable numbers of various grades of cloth-topped shoes for women are reported in work for early Spring delivery, due to the high cost of upper leathers. A larger business than ever is looked for on women's white canvas shoes this Spring, in spite of the fact that the good ones will have to retail at a price which last year would have bought a pair of white kid shoes. The most popular models in women's shoes will run from 8½ to 9 inches in height.

* * *

More Complaints Will Be Heard.

If members of the retail dry goods trade feel that prices are high now, they will certainly not be pleased when they are confronted with the quotations on the 1917 lines of hosiery that have been opened to date. Not all of the hosiery prices for that season have been named. Some of them will not be until the middle of next month, which, in view of the present wabbly state of the cotton market, appears to be a wise procedure. While not many details are being given out, it appears that the present prices asked for the new season's goods by the mills will make it impossible to retail stockings as low as 10 cents a pair. Consumers will have to pay at least 15 for them, at the current rate, while 15-cent goods will retail at 25 and 25-cent hose will climb to 35 or 39 cents. More expensive goods will be advanced in proportion for over-the-counter sale.

* * *

Gray Goods Market Lifeless.

While first-hand prices were steady at Wednesday's level at the close, in spite of the bottom falling out of the cotton market, trading in gray goods here yesterday was lifeless so far as the mills were concerned. Second hands continued to let out goods at liberal concessions, but even these cloths were not taken very eagerly. Prices in second hands apparently were based on 7 cents for quick lots of 38½-inch 64-60s, which is about three-fourths of a cent below what the average mill wants for the same goods. In certain quarters a little anxiety was shown over the sharp drop in cotton, but there was no apparent disposition on the part of the mills to shade prices further unless it becomes absolutely necessary. Quotations at the close were largely nominal at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s	10½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	9⅜c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7½c
39-inch, 68-72s	8⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7c
38½-inch, 64-64s	8c	27-inch, 64-60s	5½c

BRITISH GUIANA TRADE.

Opportunities There, Says American Consul at Georgetown.

British Guiana is one of the few sections of the world not affected adversely by the European war, according to George E. Chamberlain, United States Consul at Georgetown, who spent yesterday at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House. The colony's commerce was little disturbed, while the increased production of sugar and rice marketed at a high price considerably more than offset the falling off in other products of the colony and the high freight rates, and resulted in satisfactory business of the mercantile community as a whole. Those directly interested in the sugar crop of 1915 made larger profits than in many years.

Speaking of conditions existing at the present time in this British possession, Consul Chamberlain said:

"England during 1914 continued to move imports into the colony in a normal volume, but there was a decrease in their volume in 1915, with the prospect that the present calendar year will show a still further slump. Under these circumstances, American manufactured goods and provisions should find an encouraging market. In this connection I might mention dry goods, provisions of certain classes, shelf hardware, corrugated iron, boots and shoes. There also is a chance to sell fertilizer, the annual imports into the colony amounting to between $600,000 and $700,000.

"Americans desiring to do business in dry goods in the colony should bear in mind that the lines required are of the kinds used here in Summer. Three-quarters of the automobiles used in my district are of American make. The roads, which are excellent, all run through level territory, thus encouraging the use of the motor vehicle."

Notable progress was being made, Mr. Chamberlain said, in developing the agricultural side of the colony's resources. Rice, which up to a few years ago was imported from the East Indies, is now raised not only in sufficient quantities for domestic consumption, but export business in the commodity is growing. The cocoanut industry, another new venture, gives promise of great results the Consul said. The 1915 crop totaled 2,000,000 nuts, while experts predict that within five or seven years the annual production will approximate 30,000,000.

Mr. Chamberlain will be at the bureau's office here today for the purpose of conferring with exporters.

MORE TOYS NEEDED.

Lots of Poor Children Face a Cheerless Christmas—Still Time to Help.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor sent out yesterday afternoon a last-minute call for more toys for the poor children in the families in its care.

"This is a hurry call," said one of the association's workers yesterday, "in behalf of some hundreds of poor children who are facing the prospect of having no gifts on Christmas. There is still time to do something for these children. Gifts received by our Relief Bureau any time on Saturday will come in time to be apportioned out as far as they go among these children of the city's neediest families.

"Although many gifts have already been received, there are by no means enough to go around, and we are still hoping that tomorrow and Saturday will bring in such a deluge of Christmas tokens that we can send at least something into every one of these destitute homes. Packages should be addressed to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor Relief Bureau, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and should bear the name of the giver."

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

EDWARD LUCK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward Luck, dealer in men's furnishing goods, 330 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Cornell Knitting Mills, $83; Louis W. Larson, $256, and Alfred A. Wood, $389. It was alleged that he has transferred claims against two fire insurance companies for a fire loss of $2,500. Liabilities are stated to be $4,500 and assets $2,500. The fire occurred on Nov. 29.

EDWARD J. McHALE, foreman in a plumbing business at Tarrytown, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,125 and nominal assets $1,803.

AMERICAN ELECTRIC PRODUCTS COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 19 against the American Electric Products Company, 53 Greene Street.

JOSEPH L. ROSENBERG.—Judge Mayer has appointed Samuel H. Lummis receiver for Joseph L. Rosenberg, dealer in millinery, 379 Fifth Avenue and 222 Sixth Avenue, bond $4,000, to act without compensation. The stock is valued at $8,000.

TALKING TOYS CORPORATION.—At a meeting of creditors of the Talking Toys Corporation, manufacturer of toys and phonographs, 243 West Seventeenth Street, held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street, Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., was elected Trustee, and his bond was fixed at $40,000. Liabilities are $53,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

G. Wuerth Mfg. Co.—City of N. Y.	$109.08
International Funding Co.—Same	109.08
Kittel Mechanical Sales Co.—Same	109.08
Link Utility Co.—Same	109.08
McKnight, John C., exr.—Same	134.29
Mooers Automobile Co.—Same	926.52
Parlor Moving Picture Machine Co.—Same	109.08
Solar Light Co.—Same	109.08
Sherman Securities Co.—Same	926.52
Shoppers Bond Corp.—Same	109.08
Tonelli Co.—Same	109.08
Tobin Whichway Signal Co.—Same	926.52
Azar, Rose—J. J. O'Reilly	377.24
Bernicker, Abraham, and Morris Singer—I. Tietelbaum	116.72
Barda, Charles—R. Remington	204.91
Binney, William J.—T. G. Leonard	154.61
Blumstein, Morris—W. Bregman	602.53
Bonelli, Domenic W., and Philip M. Losito—Candler Theatre Corp.	4,326.60
Bellows, Wayne R.—C. R. Mattiage et al.	127.87
Carlson Operating Co.—Travelers Ins. Co.	656.41
Chesanow, Aaron—Strathmore Worsted Mills, Inc.	233.57
Calendar, Yetta—J. Susser	100.00
Carnegie Construction Co., Charles Newmark, and Aaron B. Davis—A. King et al.	4,845.21
Cahill, William—M. Barr et al.	1,125.19
Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.—M. Caminer	100.00
Christians, F. Rudolph—A. Wedl	523.67
Cohen, Jacob—S. B. Pierson et al.	231.41
Cooper Electric Engineering Co.—Lockwood & Almquist Co.	430.66
Duklauer, Morris—Hudson Coating Co., Inc.	123.41
Douglass, Lemuel—A. Unter	241.59
Delvecchio, Alexander—J. Budick	186.82
Day, Wm. H.—C. Oetjan	107.85
Degenhardt, Hans—Ode & Gerbereaux, Inc.	124.66
Dabziger, Joseph—J. H. Dogin	1,871.85
Excelsior Children's Dress Co.—Consolidated Chandelier Co.	396.23
Frisch, Samuel—S. Rosenberg & Son	125.70
Ferguson, Wm. E.—Lewis Historical Publishing Co.	187.93
Fierstein, Henry—Strathmore Worsted Mills, Inc.	151.64
Galucci, James—A. Bick	1,086.53
Goetz, E. Raymond—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y.	227.96
Gammond, John H.—National Casket Co.	168.51
Gerlich, Anton J.—Sanborn Map Co.	111.21
Goldberg, Jacob—M. Feist	524.41
Garretson, Henry C.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc.	192.00
Hecht, Jacob—A. Ariotta	138.15
Hills, William, Jr.—F. A. Richmond	131.06
Horowitz, William—J. Berg, et al.	206.64
Hyman, Gerald J.—Consolidated Chandelier Co.	396.73
Illinois Surety Co.—Joseph B. Friedlaner Co.	1,151.30
Same—Waldo Bros., Inc.	826.08
Joutras, Frank C.—J. F. Terry	121.46
Jewell, Geo. W.—Lincoln Trust Co.	546.90
Kowalski, Constantine—G. J. Brunk	115.58
Lowy, Adolph & Claus Martense—T. Schroeder	1,867.10
Ludden, Walter D.—I. L. Weaver	405.00
Levy, Walter—J. Kestler	666.99
Lally, Annie—City of N. Y.	114.11
Leventhal, Charles—C. Wagner	130.22
Lockwood, Luke V., executor—N. Y. Life Insurance Co., costs	257.05
Modern Millinery Stores, Sam Liberman, Bernard Liberman and Yassel H. Meyer—M. Wachsman	124.21
Marchitto, Adolfo—E. Manuppelli	119.91
Meyers, Irving G.—J. M. Harris et al.	123.75
Miller, Oscar—City of New York	110.61
Monheit, Isaac—M. H. Goodkind et al.	119.56
Malatesta, John B.—Wonham, Sanger & Bates, Inc.	490.65
N. Y. Railways Co.—K. Brady	2,189.29
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co. & Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.—W. A. Schacht	631.06
Post, Clarence J.—J. J. McSorley	103.54
Potomac Insurance Co. of the District of Columbia—J. A. Keely	786.12
Peterson, Charles J.—Rufus Darrows Sons, Inc.	819.89
Pritzken, Clara and Sam—S. Landau	440.41
Poley, Nathan—Leopold Hersfelder & Co., Inc.	304.56
Post, Walter L.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co.	223.82
Panetta, Domenico—Strathmore Worsted Mills, Inc.	116.30
Rowan, Joseph W., Joseph W. Rowan, Inc., Trojan Building Corporation, Joseph Schwartz and Oscar R. W. Worms, Jr., Crane & Co.	220.90
Reinhold, David W.—Greeley Square Hotel Co.	104.45
Rosenzweig, Morris—M. Barfield	127.85
Rogow, Samuel—I. Lyttle	1,119.68
Rosenbaum, Herman, and Lillie Waller—G. Sommer	175.00
Richards, Frances B.—Canavacio Bros.	190.41
Reves, Ignazio T.—M. A. Hays	167.25
Smith, Josephone—Stern Bros.	170.98
Seldner, Arthur—Title Guarantee & Trust Co.	564.91
Sanders, Max—A. Frabken	299.91
Schussler, August or Augustine—S. Appel	1,330.75
Selsor, Mary—M. Beach	329.29
Shapiro, Isaac—C. Rattner	213.91
Shapiro, Isaac—C. Patner	213.91
Singer, Morris—I. Tietelbaum	186.08
Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp.—Pierce-Arrow Renting Co., Inc.	153.14
Steinberg & Co., Inc.—Colonial Distributing Co.	167.19
Thorne, Percy—A. Grimm	130.41
Thoreland, Ingrid—H. Frank	335.41
Taylor, Arthur S.—P. B. Rose et al.	136.61
Temper Construction Co.—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.	229.00
Valente, Vincent—John Lucas & Co., Inc.	115.45
Wrozina, Joseph L.—F. W. Mehrlen	305.65
Weeks, John L.—Michelin Tire Co.	246.26
Wetterau, Charles A.—E. W. Bill	165.94
Wetzel, Fred—H. Mestrum	114.91
Willenbrock, Frederick, William Stubenbord and Annie M. Stubenbord—M. J. Murray et al.	2,352.07
Welch, Ambrose L.—C. Mardorf	2,025.61
W. Wells Co., Inc.—Levant-American Commercial Co.	17,714.55
Wellington, William H., Horace S. Sears, Lincoln Grant, and Stanwood G. Wellington—Kent Manufacturing Co.	2,909.68
Zamoht, Kate, and Frieda Lipshitz—S. Cohen	124.78
Same—H. Muller	144.81

In Bronx County.

Akron Building Co.—H. Hummel	$148.51
Benequit, Isaac—Travelers Insurance Co.	81.50
Cosmopolitan Bank—Columbia Construction Co.	500.00
Engelke, Joseph F.—H. Harris et al.	43.62
Goldstein, Abraham—S. Kutinsky	85.72
Hall, Mitchel—J. Klein	964.78
Same—Same	405.72
Herchkowitz, Max—C. W. Berg	253.89
Same—M. Rubenstein et al.	128.37
Isear, Meyer—B. Brown et al.	34.72
Kirk, Martha—City Real Estate Co.	683.87
Long, Jacob—A. J. Rice	40.28
Levey, Jennie—Norden Electric Sign, Inc.	78.91
Lichtenstein, Ira and Dora—S. Block	132.72
Miller, William (Mrs.)—G. Lauer	118.72
Penfield, William W.—American Radiator Co.	83.72
Robertson, Charles—J. Kaplan	180.62
Schleisser, Michael—Castle Co., Inc.	391.31
Sachs, George—S. Collins	23.16
Tobias, Samuel—Travelers Insurance Co.	29.14
Thorn, Percy—Brett & Goode Co., Inc.	582.56

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

McLaren, John—H. Meyer, Jan. 21, 1915	$498.66
O'Rourke, Kate—S. Weil, June 22, 1914	162.81
Pigueron, George H.—Henry Contracting Co., June 19, 1913	202.88
Raynor, Ansel — Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., Dec. 1, 1916	263.15
Dollard, Patrick A.—F. C. Calyer, Feb. 21, 1910	320.80
Rosenfeld, Sigmund L.—I. Jacobs, June 17, 1915	101.10
Same—Same, May 20, 1914	119.17
Steinberg, Samuel—S. Kaplan et al., July 29, 1914	274.08
Volk, Sam—S. Book, Nov. 15, 1916, vacated	148.40
Bascarelli, Marianna — Morris Park Estates, Aug. 18, 1916	154.66
Goldwater, John L.—Northern Bank of New York, June 2, 1911	3,550.27
Jones, Mary E. and Charles H.—First National Bank of Litchfield, Conn., Nov. 25, 1916	106.02
Same—Same, Feb. 13, 1913	17,998.65
Cooper, Samuel—M. Wachsman, May 29, 1916	357.40
Forest Box and Lumber Co.—T. Newbold, Dec. 13, 1916	750.00

In Bronx County.

Alvino, Antonio, and Maria Alvino; Nunziata Yodice, Emma Yodice, and Title Guarantee and Trust Co.—R. Scafati et al., Dec. 15, 1916	$218.40
Frankel, David — J. Manheim, July 31, 1916	288.91

COURT PRAISES RECEIVERS.

Mills & Gibb Affairs Now Organized on Substantial Basis.

Judge Mayer, in the Federal District Court, signed an order yesterday giving to Joseph B. Martindale and J. Harper Poor, $25,000 each for their services as receivers of Mills & Gibb, the cotton goods firm. In granting the award Judge Mayer said:

"The work of the receivers was admirably done. It was prompt, efficient, and shrewd and characterized by business ability of a high order. It exemplifies what can be accomplished by capable management and complete cooperation."

The Mills & Gibb concern has been reorganized on a substantial business basis. Mr. Martindale is President of the Chemical National Bank, and Mr. Poor is a member of the firm of Amory, Browne & Co., dry goods commission merchants.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

To register in this column telephone Bryant 1000.

AURORA, Ill.—H. N. Goff & Co.; H. N. Goff, jobs suits; Room 424, 1,183 Broadway.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. L. Morgan Co.; G. A. Morgan, corsets, men's furn. goods, neckwear; Albert.

CHICAGO—American Dress Co.; T. Kane, women's, children's dresses; Grand.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Mrs. Burns, millinery; Breslin.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Robinson's Women's Shop; L. Robinson, jobs coats; 15 E. 26th.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Sample Suit Shop; T. Katz, jobs suits; 12 E. 33d.

MONTREAL—Acme Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Bernbaum, jobs coats; basement; 384 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Cohen & Co.; L. Cohen, coats, suits, dresses, piece goods; Broadway Central.

PHILADELPHIA—H. Fried & Co.; H. Fried, Spring coats, jobs; Room 509, 1,270 B'way.

PROVIDENCE—Mfgrs Outlet Co.; J. Samuels, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

READING, Penn.—Cloos Co.; E. Simon, jobs cloth coats; 15 E. 26th.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. Forman, ready-to-wear; Miss S. Forman, waists; Miss R. Greenberg, millinery; Collingwood.

UNIONTOWN, Penn.—G. & L. Co.; Mr. Goldstein, jobs suits; 12 E. 33d.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Schultz & Guthrie; P. Schultz, piece goods; Breslin.

Auction Sales

Public Auction TO-DAY (Friday) and To-morrow (Sat.), at 3 o'clock.

"In this unusual CHRISTMAS offering there are rare and perfect specimens from the looms of the famous rug districts of Persia and Turkey, and many old and modern Chinese weaves. Most appropriate for HOLIDAY GIFTS."

In SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries
"Silo Building."
546 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
and
1, 3 and 5 W. 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son,
Auctioneers.

Beautiful Examples of
Persian and Chinese Rugs and Carpets
in a large variety of sizes, weaves and colors
To be sold for account of whom it may concern.
Now on View.

BY AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW (Saturday)
AT 2:30 P. M.
PLAZA ART ROOMS, Inc.
5-7 East 59th St.
(at Fifth Av.)
Edward P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.
A FINE COLLECTION OF
XVIIIth Century and Modern Homefurnishings,
Consisting of Rare Chairs, Marbles, Bronzes, Rugs, Paintings, Prints, Elkington and Tiffany Silverware, &c., including Furs, &c.
By order of
MRS. JAMES E. EVERARD,
OF THIS CITY.
Removed for convenience of sale from her country home at Greenwich and the city residence, No. 697 Fifth Ave.; also items from Glen Cove, Hempstead and one of the finest homes at Irvington-on-Hudson. In Addition,
The Entire Kirk Collection of Selected Chinese Rugs, Rock Crystal and Porcelains, Together with Robert Louis Stevenson's Own Chest, Used in Samoa.

Oriental Rugs
Balance of last shipment of Oriental rugs for money advanced.
CHARLES SHONGOOD
Auctioneer
Will Sell This Day, Friday, Dec. 22nd, 1916, at 11 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y. C.
A very fine line of Oriental rugs and carpets such as Persians, Chinese, Kazaks, Imperial Kermanshah, Ferrahan, Circassian, Kurdistan, Camel's Hair, Cashmere, Babylonian, Sarooks, and others too numerous to mention.

JOSEPH S. APPEL, AUCTIONEER, SELLS Japanese high art and statuary evenings, Dec. 23 to Dec. 30, at 991 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,961.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRIETTA BROMBERGER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henrietta Bromberger are hereby given notice that on December 11th, 1916, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 4th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,993.—In Bankruptcy.—SAM KOTLER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Sam Kotler are hereby given notice that on December 18th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 4th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,911.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDOR C. FRIEDMAN, Bankrupt.

Isidor C. Friedman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 28, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 3, 1917, at 11:40 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23941.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES GREENSPAN, bankrupt.

Charles Greenspan was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 19, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 3, 1917, at 11:50 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,978.—In Bankruptcy.—IRVING W. STREET, Bankrupt.

Irving W. Street was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 14, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 3, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22830.

Notice is given that LEONARD DAVIS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 22nd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated, New York, December 21, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
to retail at 25c & 50c.
Silk Sachet and Vanity Bags
Immediate Delivery.
Falcon Mfg. Co., 16 W. 19 St.

SILK DRESSES From $2.75 to $4.50
Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.
All Latest Models

1000 Coats
Plushes, Bolivias, Wool Velours, and Mixtures, to close out at bargain prices.
Sterman & Hand, 147 W. 26

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS
109-11 WEST 27TH ST.
Annetta Waist & Dress Co.
SILK DRESSES, $7.50 TO $18.50.

"BROADWAY" RIBBONS VELVETS
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38th St.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price.
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

COATS to close out before moving. Pile Fabrics, Wool Velours, Cloths, $3.25 up. KLEPPER BROS., 56 E. 11th St.

COATS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Bernard Bloom & Bro., 14 E. 33d St.

COATS FOR JANUARY SALES. Triangle Coat Co., 127 W. 26 St.

SILK DRESSES Novelty Waist & Dress Co., 116-118 West 29th St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

COATS RENTNER & HOLTZER 6-8 West 32d St. $5.00 up

Spring Waists HALPER & FRIEDMAN, 637-9 Broadway. 3.75 dz.

A Straight Business Proposition

I'll advance you cash down on your outstandings and you pay no more for the use of my money than you allow your customers as a cash discount.

Mine is a straight out-and-out, bona-fide proposition that takes care of the financial details of your business while you insure the profits.

Reasonable terms. No "red tape" and strictest confidence observed.

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100 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

Leo. L. Doblin Co.
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WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyvesant 3360

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

Jewish Morning Journal Best 'Help Wanted' Medium in N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,990.—In Bankruptcy.—ALBERT A. BLEYER, individually and as a member of the firm of J. M. BLEYER & SON, Bankrupt.

Albert A. Bleyer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 16th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, December 20th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,983.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM G. ROWE and ALICE F. ROWE, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of Rowe & Co., Bankrupt.

The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 2, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 3, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,948.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE AUBEL and PETER AUBEL, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Aubel Brothers, Bankrupts.

The above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 6, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 3, 1917, at 11:20 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,688.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDOR GINSBERG, Bankrupt.

Isidor Ginsberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 2nd, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 5th, 1917, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, December 20th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy 23,815.

Notice is given that JACOB GLOCKNER and MORRIS GLOCKNER, individually and composing the firm of J. GLOCKNER & CO., bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 3, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23607.

Notice is given that LOUIS GOLDBERG, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 22nd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated, New York, December 21, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23924.—In Bankruptcy.—SALVATORE VIRGILIO, Bankrupt.

Salvatore Vargilio was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 1, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 3, 1917, at 11:10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,965.—In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT K. MICKEY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Robert K. Mickey are hereby given notice that on December 12th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 4th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Earning Power

When you invest, eliminate unnecessary factors which tend to decrease yield without influencing safety.

This policy will conserve your resources and increase the legitimate earning power of your capital.

Our December bond circular describes a wide selection of issues yielding from

2.90% to 6.90%

and adapted to various requirements.

Send for Circular AG-82.

The National City Company

National City Bank Building
New York

Peace or War?

While stock markets are reflecting the shifting sentiment of uncertain speculation, the really prudent investors are quietly placing their funds in protected bonds, out of reach of sudden backfires and sudden catastrophe.

No bonds have better demonstrated their stability of price, steadily increasing earnings, and freedom from risk than the bonds of established Public Utility Companies.

As an aid to these investors we will gladly mail on request our special Graphic Chart "How 10 Selected Bonds Acted" and the current issue of our monthly "Bond Topics" listing Six Selected Bonds yielding

5½ to 6⅜%

Please specify Combination T-300

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

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by reliable investment houses assures their customers of every protection that experience and conservatism can provide. Efficient engineers, accountants, statisticians, lawyers and bankers examine with care the records, present position and prospects of the corporations whose securities are recommended for investment.

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Incorporated
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Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and other States.

Price to yield 3.75%

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We have issued a booklet describing over 55 issues of Railroad, Public Utility, Municipal and Industrial Bonds. The booklet also contains information regarding bonds in general, as follows:

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Sinking Funds
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Henry Clews & Co.

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MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight.

Interest paid on daily balances.

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1122 Broadway 96 Warren St.
86 Union Square 16 Court St., B'klyn

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Break Violently—Talk of Peace and of War Works to Unsettle Market.

In stock markets such as we have been having the great majority of sellers are recruited from among those who hopefully and, as experience so often shows, recklessly venture into speculation on margin. The liquidation, however, is not confined on such occasions exclusively to the stocks in which buying on margin has been conducted on a large scale. Whether to provide additional margins or to make good losses already incurred, stocks which are owned outright are sold as a sacrifice to speculation. That widens the area of liquidation, enlarges the volume of selling, and increases the proportion of the problem with which the financial community has to contend on such a day as yesterday.

In its early stages yesterday's market was still a peace market. President Wilson's note to the belligerents, despite the reports of Wednesday, which were not universally believed, was received by the financial community with astonishment. Traders whose thought was still that peace would be hurtful to American prosperity sold more freely than they had sold at any previous time because the President's note, it was believed, would hasten the coming of peace. That was the market's first stage. It brought heavy losses which went far enough to prompt what looked like organized support which helped prices for a time after their violent loss at the opening.

It was not until the market entered its second stage, however, that the greatest weakness of the day developed. Then the market was converted from a peace market to a war market, or it might more accurately be said that both peace thoughts and war thoughts combined to disturb speculators and to force them to sell. Secretary Lansing's statement that the President's note had been sent to the belligerents because this country was being drawn nearer to the verge of war put a new and more alarming aspect upon an international situation which was already complicated enough to cause much market unsettlement. Wall Street was at a loss to understand the precise meaning of the Secretary of State's explanation of the President's note, or to appreciate the occasion for the publication of so obviously unsettling a statement. The Street's bewilderment served only to increase the eagerness of traders, whose position was already greatly impaired, to dispose of their remaining holdings. Often they were unable to do so, save at great loss. A far different and much less disturbing aspect was put upon the matter by the statement issued by Secretary Lansing later in the day after the market had closed. He pointed out that his statement had been misunderstood and that the United States was not considering any change in its policy of neutrality.

The decline went far enough to wipe out all but the most substanial margins, and though, generally speaking, calls for additional margins were answered with unusual readiness, the process of selling out speculative holdings was the only one which seemed to most traders an adequate measure of protection. Losses were severe, a fact which cannot be ignored, and one which in its final aspects will go down as another conspicuous warning against the rashness born of speculative mania. The selling which greatly unsettled the market yesterday did not come from those who never bought more than they were able to pay for in full.

It should be clearly recognized that in such a market as this traders are not governed by the calm judgment of owners of stocks regarding their present or prospective value. Sales are dictated by fear or by necessity born of imprudent venturing after quickly-to-be-made profits. How very rapidly such profits may be converted into losses a glance at yesterday's price record shows clearly enough. The declines which stand forth in that record do not represent calm appraisement of any change which occurred in real values. Declines are carried to extremes as inevitably as advances are, for the simple reason that both are governed by the excesses of speculation.

When speculators are most distressed investors are apt to find a welcome opportunity. Many thought they found it in yesterday's violent decline, and their buying did a good deal to absorb stocks thrown over by those who were no longer able to hold them. That is the usual experience in such a market and it is that also which eventually brings the decline to an end and paves the way for recovery. Short covering of course played its part too, and the effect of that was seen at the very end of yesterday's trading. The prices recovered a little of their lost ground by reason of repurchases by those who had been sellers earlier and who therefore were in a position to convert the losses of others to their own profit, and incidentally to give support to the market.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

American Shares Are Steady, with Markings in Steel Issues.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Money and exchange rates were firm today. Petrograd exchange was easier.

Although presenting a holiday appearance the tone of the stock market was remarkably cheerful with a large business in the war loan at ¾ advance, due to investments of year-end funds and other reasons. The allied stocks were also better, while home rails and foreign bonds were firmly maintained. Shipping shares continued dull.

The American department was steady, with a number of markings of Missouri Pacific and steel issues. The latter fluctuated and closed midway between the extremes.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs 35 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 20 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£2,025,000
Circulation increased	1,267,000
Bullion decreased	758,124
Other securities increased	621,000
Other deposits decreased	2,481,000
Public deposits decreased	3,931,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,875,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.65 per cent.; last week it was 21.70 per cent. Discount rates, 6 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	10,612,000
Silver in hand decreased	8,882,000
Notes in circulation increased	116,706,000
Treasury deposits increased	4,667,000
General deposits increased	158,398,000
Bills discounted increased	18,770,000
Advances decreased	13,390,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$12,860,480	$98,449,951
Ord. internal revenue	24,948,477	195,115,645
Income tax receipts	4,238,353	19,444,381
Miscellaneous	4,116,990	33,469,403
Total receipts	$46,164,301	$346,479,382
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	13,878,286	115,410,587
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	12,859,738	121,828,019
Expenditures	60,042,587	461,889,969

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	108	113	108	113
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	145	150	150	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	200	207	200	210
MacAndrews & F. pf.	101	103	101	103
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob.	245	255	245	260
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	580	610	580	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	126	124	126

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1916.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Day's sales	3,048,925	598,013	107,923
Year to date	229,432,065	169,594,504	47,558,911

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
61	64	100	Acme Tea	62½	62½	62½	62½	—1½
135	145	100	Adams Express	135	135	135	135	—5
17	18	800	Advance Rumely	18¾	18¾	17	17	—2
..	..	2,400	Ajax Rubber	74⅞	74¾	69	69	—6½
10½	10⅞	7,300	Alaska Gold Mines	12	12	10¼	10⅝	—1⅞
7	7½	800	Alaska Juneau	7¼	7¼	7	7	— ⅜
24	25	11,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	24¼	25⅝	24	24⅞	—2⅛
81	85	1,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	85⅝	86	81	85	—2
83	88	6,000	Am. Agricul. Chem.	85½	87	84	84¼	—3¾
83	84	11,800	Am. Beet Sugar	88	90½	83	84	—9½
44¼	44¾	21,400	Am. Can	45½	46⅞	44	44⅝	—2⅞
107¾	108	100	Am. Can pf.	108	108	108	108	— ½
61¼	62	11,200	Am. Car & Fdry.	64	65½	60¼	61¼	—4⅞
116	117¾	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	...
35½	..	100	Am. Coal	35½	35½	35½	35½	+4½
48	49	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	50½	50½	48⅛	48⅛	—2⅞
10	12	2,600	Am. H. & Leather	13¼	13½	10	10	—3½
..	54	4,500	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	62	63	54	54	—13
28¼	29	2,600	Am. Ice Securities	30½	30½	28	28⅛	—2⅝
17⅝	18	3,000	Am. Linseed	18½	18⅞	17	17	—2
48⅞	49	3,700	Am. Linseed pf.	49¼	49⅝	48⅞	49	— ⅞
69¾	70	23,400	Am. Locomotive	70	72½	67⅞	70	—5
102	103	700	Am. Locomotive pf.	105½	105½	103	103	—3½
8	8¾	800	Am. Malt	8½	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
46	47	1,300	Am. Malt pf.	47	48½	46	46	...
102½	102¾	46,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	103	104¾	100⅞	102¼	—2
113½	114	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	— ⅞
92⅝	94	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	93⅝	93¾	93	93	— ⅞
56	60	600	Am. Steel F'dries	60	60	60	60	—1
104	106	6,850	Am. Sugar Ref.	109⅛	109¾	104	106	—4
124¼	124¾	1,600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	125¼	125¼	124¾	124⅞	— ⅜
1⅞	2	6,000	Am. T. & T. rights	2	2	2	2	...
200	211	300	Am. Tobacco	214	214	212	212	—3
37	40	4,700	Am. Woolen	43	43⅝	37	37	—8½
95	96	200	Am. Woolen pf.	95	95	95	95	— ⅛
39	40	7,500	Am. Writing P. pf.	42½	43¾	39	40	—5⅝
33	34¾	7,100	Am. Zinc L. S.	36	36	31½	34	—4
65	70	1,300	Am. Zinc L. S. pf.	70	71	65	66	—7
77⅝	78	84,300	Anaconda Cop. Co.	83	83	77¼	78	—6
69	70	100	Associated Oil	69	69	69	69	— ½
101¾	102¼	10,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103⅜	104	101¼	101⅞	—2⅛
100¼	100½	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100⅞	100⅝	100½	100½	— ¼
..	..	100	At., Birm. & At.	15	15	15	15	— ½
117	120	300	Atlantic Coast Line	118	118	118	118	—2
93¾	95	14,300	At., Gulf & W. I.	95	100	92	94	—12
62½	63	1,100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	64½	64½	60½	62	—3
55	56	22,600	Baldwin Loco.	63	65½	52	55	—8¾
99¼	100	600	Baldwin Loco. pf.	99	99⅞	98⅞	99	—1¼
82	82½	7,000	Baltimore & Ohio	84	84⅞	81½	82	—2½
127½	130	1,800	Barrett Co.	134	136	127½	127½	—12½
..	..	1,900	Barrett Co. rights	3¾	3¾	3¼	3½	— ½
118	121	100	Barrett Co. pf.	120	120	120	120	+1¾
475	500	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	500	509	489	489	—11
133	138	1,800	Bethlehem Steel pf.	138¼	138¼	130	130	—10
80½	81⅞	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	82½	82½	81	81	—2
129½	133	300	Bklyn Union Gas	130	130	130	130	—2
60	66	100	Brown Shoe	66	66	66	66	—3
9½	10	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	9½	9½	9⅛	9½	—1⅜
..	..	500	Burns Brothers	83	88	83	86½	—3½
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	...
43	43½	16,000	Butte & Superior	42	45	41⅞	43¼	—5
23	23½	4,600	California Petrol	24	25½	23½	23½	—1⅝
48	50	2,800	California Pet. pf.	53½	54¼	48½	49¾	—4⅝
162¾	165	4,100	Canadian Pacific	167	167⅛	162¾	162¾	—4⅝
75⅞	76	54,800	Central Leather Co.	83	84¼	75	75⅞	—10⅛
113	115	400	Central Leather pf.	113½	113½	113¼	113¼	— ⅜
96	100	3,400	Chandler Motor	103	103	97	97	—6⅞
62	62½	10,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	65¼	65⅝	62	62	—3⅝
14	14½	800	Chi. Great Western	14¼	14½	14	14	— ½
39	41	1,900	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	41½	41⅝	39	39	—2½
89	90	3,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	92⅝	92⅝	89	89	—4¼
124	124⅞	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	+ ⅛
124	125	200	Chi. & Northwest	124⅞	124⅞	124	124	— ⅞
31	33	29,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	37	37	30½	31⅛	—5⅞
31¾	32	4,300	C., R. I. & P. cfs. of d.	35¼	35¼	31	31½	—5
23	23½	23,900	Chile Copper	24¼	25	23½	23¼	—1⅝
48½	48⅞	25,900	Chino Copper	50	52¼	47⅞	47⅞	—5⅞
40	50	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	50	50	50	50	—2
65	70¾	700	Cluett, Peabody Co.	71	71	70	70	—1
41	41½	13,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	44	44½	40⅞	41	—3½
..	58	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅛
35	35½	19,700	Columbia Gas	43	43	35	35	—9
46	47½	300	Comput. Tab. Rec.	47	47	47	47	—1
20	21	200	Con. Inst. Cal. Min.	21	21	21	21	...
90	110	100	Consolidated Coal	110	110	110	110	— ½
129	130½	3,300	Consolidated Gas	132	132	129⅜	129¾	—2⅝
83⅝	84	3,000	Continental Can	86	86	83½	83½	—5½
56	57	200	Continental Insur.	58	58	57	57	—1
20¾	21	22,700	Corn Products Ref.	22½	23⅛	20½	20⅝	—3
107⅞	108	2,300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	109⅞	109⅞	107⅞	107⅞	—2¼
52	52½	49,400	Crucible Steel	55	57	50¼	52	—9
111	114	300	Crucible Steel pf.	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113¾	— ⅝
43½	45	35,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	50	51¼	43	43½	—8
92	92½	1,400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	92½	93	92	92	—1
140	190	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	190	190	190	190	—10
148⅞	149½	200	Delaware & Hud.	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞	— ⅛
17½	18	400	Den. & Rio Grande	18½	18½	18	18	— ½
36	36½	3,200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	40	40	36	36	—6
120	127	100	Detroit United Ry.	125	125	125	125	—1⅝
24	25	6,700	Distillers Secur.	30	30	24	24	—7
20	20½	3,000	Dome Mines	19½	20	18	20	...
45	48	1,000	Driggs-Seabury	50	50	45½	46	—10½
9	11½	200	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	12	12	11½	11½	—2
60	70	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	64½	64½	64½	64½	—4½
33½	33¾	40,200	Erie	35⅝	36	32½	34	—2
45	46	4,100	Erie 1st pf.	50⅛	50½	46	46	—4⅝
..	40	1,100	Erie 2d pf.	40½	40½	40	40½	— ½
12	15	800	Federal Min. & S.	13	13	13	13	—2
30	40	500	Federal M. & S. pf.	40⅞	40⅞	39	39	—3
36	38	600	Gaston, Wms. & W.	37⅛	37⅛	36	36	—3
163½	165	5,200	General Electric	167	168	160½	163	—5½
120	125	600	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	126	126	120	120	—10
88	89½	800	Gen. Mot. pf. temp. cfs.	89	89¼	88¾	88¾	—1⅛
59⅝	60	18,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	58	61½	57⅞	59⅞	— ⅞
81	81½	3,700	Granby Consol.	87	87	81⅞	81½	—7½
115	116	3,100	Great Northern pf.	117	117	115	115	—2½
32½	33	11,800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	35¼	36¼	32	32½	—4⅝
41	41¾	3,300	Greene-Cananea	42½	43⅛	41	41	—4
105	108	2,400	Gulf States Steel	130	130	100	105	—28
105	110	100	Gulf States S. 1st pf.	107	107	107	107	...
100	108	200	Gulf States S. 2d pf.	115	115	108½	108½	—8¼
74	75	300	Hartman Corp.	75	75	75	75	—1¼
104	104⅝	1,600	Illinois Central	106	106	104½	104½	—1½
50	50½	67,100	Inspiration Copper	53	54¼	49⅞	50¼	—6¼
15¾	16⅛	6,300	Interboro Consol.	16¼	17	15½	16	— ⅝
69½	70	1,500	Interboro Con. pf.	72½	72¼	69	69	—3½
36½	37	2,100	Int. Agricultural pf.	42¾	42¾	37	37	—7⅞
117½	122	900	Int. Harvester, N. J.	120	120	118	118	—4
86	88	2,600	Int. Harvest. Corp.	88½	90¼	83	86	—2⅝
23¾	24¼	50,700	Int. Mer. Marine	24	26⅞	22	23⅜	—3½
85¼	86	88,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	88¾	90½	84¼	85½	—2½
39⅞	40	19,600	Int. Nickel	41⅛	42	38⅞	39½	—3
41	41½	22,600	Int. Paper	42	44¼	39⅞	41	—4¼
100½	101	6,800	Int. Paper pf.	102½	104½	98⅛	101	—3
73	75	300	Jewel Tea	77	77	75	75	—5
25	25½	3,300	Kansas City South.	26¼	26¼	25	25	—1⅝
56½	58	100	Kan. City South. pf.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	—8⅜
55	57	1,500	Kelly Spring. Tire	62⅞	62⅞	56	56	—8
40	40¼	85,400	Kennecott Copper	44½	44⅞	40	40¼	—5½
75	77	25,400	Lackawanna Steel	80	81	73¾	75	—7½
111	113½	700	Laclede Gas	115	115	111⅞	112	—8½
22	25	1,200	Lake Erie & West.	27¼	27¼	22¼	22¼	—4½
50	53	200	Lake Erie & W. pf.	50½	50½	50⅛	50⅛	—4⅝
27½	29	4,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	31⅞	31½	28	28	—3⅝
77	78	4,800	Lehigh Valley	79	79	76	77½	—2
18	23	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	21	21	21	21	—1
222	230	200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	225	225	225	225	—5
130	133	700	Louis. & Nash.	134	134	130	130	— ½
129	130	100	Manhattan Elev.	129¼	129¼	129½	129½	+ ⅞
45	48	18,800	Maxwell Motors	54½	56	44	46	—11
65	66	2,400	Max. Motors 1st pf.	70½	71½	65	65⅛	—6⅞
32	33	2,400	Max. Motors 2d pf.	36½	39	33	33	—5⅜
60	63½	300	May Dept. Stores	63	63	62	62½	—1¼
89	89½	27,200	Mexican Petroleum	98	99⅛	89	89	—10⅞
34½	35	14,800	Miami Copper	36½	36½	33	34¼	—3⅜
23	27	100	Minn. & St. L. new	28½	28¾	28½	28½	—1½
10⅞	11	6,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11⅞	10⅛	10⅞	— ⅜
18	20	1,500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	20¼	20¼	18	18	—3
..	..	900	Missouri Pacific	17	17¼	17	17¼	—1½
..	..	1,300	Mo. Pacific t r.	17½	17½	15⅛	15⅛	—2⅝
32½	32⅝	10,200	Mo. Pacific w i.	35	35	32⅛	32⅝	—2⅜
59½	61	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i.	60	60	60	60	—1
95½	98	1,400	Montana Power	102½	102½	95⅝	95⅝	—7⅜
118	120	500	Nat. Biscuit Co.	120	120	120	120	—1½
..	..	300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	78½	78¼	77½	77½	—2½
24	25	6,325	Nat. En. & St. Co.	25	26½	24	24	—5
90	100	200	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf.	93	93	90¼	90⅛	—8⅝
56	57¼	2,600	National Lead Co.	60	60⅛	57	57	—4
111	113	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ¾
20¾	21	18,600	Nevada Con. Cop.	21½	22¾	20¾	20¾	—3¼
..	..	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	23	23	23	23	—2
132½	133½	5,700	N. Y. Air Brake	142	145	132½	132½	—5¾
101½	102	16,300	N. Y. Central	104¾	105	101	101½	—3¼
50⅝	52	4,900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	52⅝	53	49½	50½	—3¾
28	28⅛	4,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	29½	29⅞	27¾	28	—2
132	133	6,000	Norfolk & Western	134	135½	131	133	—1¾
69½	71	800	North American	69¼	70	69⅛	69½	—1½
108	108½	4,100	Northern Pacific	110	110	108	108	—2
109	110	900	Nova Scotia S. & C.	111	112	105	105	—20
94	97	9,800	Ohio Cities Gas	99	99	93½	94	—8
6	6½	400	Ontario Mining	6	6⅛	6	6	— ½
94	97	1,300	Owens Bottle Mach.	98	98	95	95	—5
18	19	2,900	Pacific Mail	19½	19¾	17¾	18	—2⅛
32	32½	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	33	33	32½	32½	— ¾
96¼	97	1,900	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	97	97	96¼	96¼	— ¾
55⅝	55¾	7,400	Penn. R. R.	56¼	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅝
104	105	600	People's Gas, Chi.	104⅞	105	104	104	—1½
40	41	2,400	Philadelphia Co.	40½	41¼	40	40½	—1
83	85	500	P., C., C. & St. L.	83	85	83	83	—4
33¼	34	12,900	Pitts. Coal cfs of d.	38	40½	33⅛	33½	—8½
100¼	102	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	101	101	101	101	—1¾
66	70	6,200	Pressed Steel Car	70¼	71⅞	69¼	70	—2
102	104	300	Pressed Steel C. pf.	103	103	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
46	47	5,600	Railway Steel Sp.	48½	48¾	46	46	—4
100	101	300	Railway Steel S. pf.	101	101	100	100	—1¼
24	24¼	25,900	Ray Con. Copper	25	25¾	23⅝	24	—2½
101	101⅜	94,400	Reading	106	107¼	98⅜	101¼	—5⅝
45	45¼	200	Reading 1st pf.	45¼	45¼	45	45	— ½
71	71½	57,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	74	76¾	69¾	71½	—8⅜
100	105	900	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	106	106	101	101	—5
26½	27	3,100	St. L. & S. F. w i.	28	28½	25	26½	—1½
..	73	200	Saxon Motor	74⅞	74⅞	71	71	—2
25	29	300	St. L. Southwestern	30	30	30	30	—2½
52	53	300	St. L. Southw. pf.	54	54	52	52	—4
16	16½	1,700	Seaboard Air Line	17½	17½	16	16	—1
36	36¼	900	Seab. Air Line pf.	38	38	36	36	—2
218	221	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	225	225	218⅛	218⅛	—11⅞
23	24	9,500	Shattuck-Arizona	27	27	22	23	—4
50¼	51	4,500	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	56	58½	50¼	50½	—7¾
94⅞	95	13,500	Southern Pacific	97⅛	97⅛	94⅞	95⅛	—2¾
30½	30¾	96,700	Southern Railway	32½	33¾	30	30½	—3
67½	68	2,200	Southern Ry. pf.	70	70½	67½	67½	—2⅝
106	106¾	29,900	Studebaker Co.	111⅛	113¾	103	106½	—6½
49	50	2,900	Stutz Motor	54⅜	54⅝	49¾	50	—5¼
15¾	16¼	3,100	Tenn. C. & C. w i.	17½	17½	15¾	16	—2
202	203	12,900	Texas Co.	207	213¾	202	202	—5½
..	..	2,350	Texas Co. rights	27	27⅝	25	25	—1¼
19	20	1,400	Texas & Pacific	19½	19½	19	19	— ½
49¾	50	100	Third Avenue	50	50	50	50	— ¾
54½	55	8,500	Tobacco Products	55⅛	55⅛	52½	54½	—1
10¼	12	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	11	11	11	11	—1
90	96	700	U. B. & P. Co. new	91	91	90	90	—10
11¼	12¼	1,300	Union B. & P. Co.	12⅛	12½	12	12	...
143½	144	108,800	Union Pacific	147	149⅝	142½	143⅞	—4½
..	..	200	Union Pacific pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
40	45	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	42	42	42	42	—3
94⅞	95¾	1,900	United Cigar Stores	97¼	97½	95	95	—2⅜
143½	144	8,300	United Fruit	149⅞	150	140	143¾	—6⅜
11	11½	1,100	United Rys. Invest.	11⅝	11⅝	11	11	—1⅝
21	24	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½	—1
19	20	1,000	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	20¼	20½	19	19	—2
22	23	100	U. S. Express	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	— ½
97	98	47,700	U. S. Indus. Alco.	105	105	94½	97½	—10¾
⅞	1	800	U. S. Red. & Ref.	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
56½	59	15,100	U. S. Rubber	60¼	61½	55½	56¼	—5⅜
111	112	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	109⅞	111¼	109⅞	111	— ½
56⅞	57	5,100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	61¼	61½	57	57	—4
51	53	700	U. S. S., R. & M. pf.	51¾	52	50⅜	52	+ ¼
101	101¼	875,000	U. S. Steel	104¼	106½	100⅞	101	—7
117	117½	5,200	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅜	118⅝	117	117	—1⅝

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	81.73	78.17	78.67	—2.90
25 industrials	96.15	89.59	90.99	—5.53
50 stocks	88.94	83.88	84.83	—4.21

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 21	88.94	83.88	84.83	—4.21
Dec. 20	91.25	88.92	89.04	—3.01
Dec. 19	93.66	91.51	92.05	— .40
Dec. 18	93.46	92.11	92.45	— .66
Dec. 16	93.42	92.05	93.11	+1.59
Dec. 15	92.44	89.52	91.52	— .57

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	99.26	Dec. 4	83.88	Dec. 21	84.83
*1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	84.83
†1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	90.79
Full year:					
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 21	88.46	—.11	Dec. 16	88.69	+.04
Dec. 20	88.57	—.04	Dec. 15	88.65	+.01
Dec. 19	88.61	—.02	Dec. 14	88.64	—.05
Dec. 18	88.59	—.10	Dec. 13	88.69	—.06

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Full year:					
*1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.46
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Into the Future.

Persons in the Street who saw rays of light for the industrial stocks now and then referred to earnings and dividends of the various companies. In proportion to income this year, it was pointed out, dividends have been decidedly conservative, leaving in the surplus accounts of many corporations accumulations of funds which will need to be used in the future. From this foundation prophecies were built up. Word pictures were drawn in commission houses of American companies, heretofore limited to domestic operations, entering foreign fields with their own factories, built from the extrordinary prifits of the war business. The very least that imagination could paint was a sketch of many formerly poorly financed concerns paying off their debts and starting into new industrial conditions when peace comes in stronger positions than ever before. This outlook was attractive for traders out of the market, but holders of long stock refused to be comforted.

Too Much Bad News.

A different atmosphere was evident in many brokerage offices yesterday than on earlier days of the decline. Where expectancy of a quick renewal of the upward movement had held forth, there were merely solidity and a dull interest in the course of prices. The tremendous slide of prices earthward, after so many preceding slides, left owners of long contracts prepared for the worst. While it could not be said that adverse developments and disturbing news day after day had reached the saturation point, some brokers remarked that the edge of sentiment had been made blunt. For weeks last Spring before the bull swing was renewed a great deal of good news was mulled over in the Street before traders worked up fresh courage to buy stocks.

Help for the Ticker Man.

A good telegraph operator is faster than his wire, and the men who send out quotations gathered by the reporters on the floor of the Stock Exchange are held back by the inability of the tickers to turn quotations out more rapidly. The ticker worked at its maximum speed every minute of the session yesterday, but quotations of sales were still pouring out at 12 minutes past 3. Earlier in the day, it was estimated that the tape was from 15 to 20 minutes behind the market. The suggestion is being made that the capacity of the machines be increased by eliminating ciphers in reporting sales. The operator would then print simply the price to indicate a transaction in 100 shares, 2 to 200, &c. A special designation would have to be adopted to provide for the occasional quotations on odd lots. A man who has made something of a study of the ticker's difficulties estimates that the equivalent of 40 minutes would be added to the machine's daily output by the new system.

Shining Marks.

There were a few issues, such as Studebaker, which steadfastly held up during the worst of the bear onslaught, and traders who sold them short were disturbed lest they should escape the liquidation. Their strength proved their weakness before the close, for hundreds of speculators, looking over the boards to see what stocks had not kept up with the slump, were attracted by Studebaker and promptly increased the pressure on it by going short. The result was that when the break came it proved a wide one.

Advance in Reichsmarks.

Although violent declines on the Stock Exchange were yesterday's chief event in Wall Street, some attention was given to the rise in exchange rates on Berlin and Vienna. Reichsmarks advanced from 71⅝ to 75⅜ for cables, which compares with 66¼, the low figure for last week, and kronen cables jumped from 11.98 to 12.22. Some of the bankers ascribed the upward movement to the peace talk and to President Wilson's note, but others declared that the advance in rates did not indicate a normal condition. It was pointed out that the transactions were purely speculative and that they did not represent actual business. In this connection, attention was directed to the fact that the wireless, which is used for making money transfers to Berlin, had not been available for banking messages for several days past and probably would not be in commission for another week. The reason for that is that the messages of the German Ambassador in Washington have preference over all others and that the accumulation of business has made it impossible to transmit bankers' orders. Under the circumstances, the speculators can trade to their hearts' content without paying for the fun, inasmuch as they cannot make delivery on their contracts with the wireless not working.

Reserve Bank Transfers.

Heretofore, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in common with the other reserve banks, used to charge member banks interest at the rate of 2 per cent. for one, two, three or four days, as the case might be, for telegraphic transfers made to reserve banks in other centres. This interest charge was made in addition to the cost of the telegram. Now the practice has been changed, and members of the New York Reserve Bank may transfer money to any of the other eleven reserve banks without paying "exchange," which is equivalent to interest for the few days which would be consumed in the event that the money was actually shipped to the other bank. They are required to pay only for the cost of the telegram. This change in the rules will encourage banks in this city to avail themselves of the facilities of the Reserve Bank to a greater extent than they have in the past.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Column.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
94½	95	88,900	Utah Copper	95	97	90½	94½	—4½
21	21¼	3,000	Utah Securities	22¼	22¼	21	21	—2
38¼	40	3,800	Va.-Car. Chemical	43½	43¾	38¼	38¼	—5¼
110	111	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	111	111	111	111	— ⅞
45	47	1,500	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	49	49	45	45	—5
14⅞	15⅛	2,000	Wabash	15¼	15½	14⅞	14⅞	— ½
54½	55	13,100	Wabash pf. A	57¼	57½	53⅞	54½	—3½
28¼	28¾	6,600	Wabash pf. B	30¾	31⅛	28½	28½	—2¾
136	138	600	Wells Fargo Exp.	136	136	136	136	— ¼
26	26½	1,600	Western Maryland	28½	28½	26	26	—3
44	47	100	West. Maryland pf.	44	44	44	44	—2
94	95	2,900	Western Union Tel.	97¾	97¾	94⅛	94⅛	—4⅝
52½	53	24,200	Westingh. E. & M.	52½	54	51½	52⅞	—1⅛
22	22⅜	3,900	W. & L. E. w i.	23	23¾	21	22	—1½
46	48	2,000	W. & L. E. pf. w i.	50	50	46	46	—5
46	47	3,100	White Motor	49	49	46	46	—4
36⅜	36½	30,300	Willys-Overland	36⅝	38½	36	36¼	— ⅝
96	98	100	Willys-Overland pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ½
49	51	500	Wisconsin Central	50	50	50	50	—3
135	136	400	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	138	138	136	136	—2
55	60	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	56	56	56	56	—2

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1916.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Day's sales	$5,220,500	$5,354,500	$1,129,000
Year to date	1,181,557,000	923,555,500	454,603,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	100⅞	..
3s, c, 1918	100⅞	..
3s, 1946	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	110	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¾	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf.	94	98
Ad Rumely pf.	34	36½
Alb & S.	240½	..
Am Ag Ch pf.	101	102
Am B N	41	42¾
Do pf.	50	52¾
Am B S & Fdy	100	107
Do pf.	181	192
Am Cot O pf.	99½	102
Am Exp.	120	130
Am M cts.	8¼	9
Do pf c.	46¼	47½
A S pf. A.	93	97
Am Snuff	137	145
Do pf.	107	111
Am S Ref pf.	118	122
Am T & C.	62¾	65
Am Tob pf.	107	109
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	60
Assets R.	3¼	4
Asso D G.	23	30
Do 1st pf	66	80
Do 2d pf.	45	65
B & O pf.	74¾	75½
Batop M.	1½	2
B'ch Cr'k.	43⅝	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Chi, St P, M & Om.	110	120
Do pf.	130	140
C, C, C & St L pf.	..	83
Cl & Pitts	84	..
Do spec.	48	..
Clu-P pf.	110	..
Col & So.	29	32
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Cont C pf.	..	115

A Mortgage Bond on a Preferred Stock Basis

Cost (about) $715
Income $50
Yearly yield on investment.. 7%

Income paid without deduction of Normal Income Tax.

Exempt from Personal Tax in New York State.

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Send for descriptive circular C-196

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
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A Strong Railroad Bond Unconditionally Guaranteed

by one of the great railroad systems.

Bonds outstanding at a very low rate per mile.

Well secured by mortgage and dependable earnings.

For price and particulars ask for letter No. 42.

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

7%

Cumulative Preferred Stock of a public utility Company with an installed initial capacity of 32,000 h. p. Earning over four times dividend requirements.

To yield 7%

Particulars on request

W. C. Langley & Co.
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115 Broadway, New York

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

$130,000
State of Georgia 4¼s
Due July 1, 1944-45
Prices to yield 3.80%

$455,000
City of St. Paul, Minn., 4¼s
Due Nov. 1, 1931
Price to yield about 3.80%

$85,000
City of Cincinnati, O., 4¼s
Due Sept. 1, 1936
Price to yield about 3.80%

LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN N. Y. STATE

Circulars on application

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

BONDS

The most satisfactory form of investment.

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
New York.

Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. Coll. Trust 4s
DUE JULY 1929
Price To Yield 4.95%

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

Be Prudent in Prosperous Times

In times of great prosperity like these the conservative bond House and the conservative investor are alike cautious in selecting securities for permanent investment.

These securities should be based on fundamental necessities and the safeguards surrounding them should be more than ordinarily strong to guard against a change of conditions.

We offer you thoroughly safeguarded first mortgage serial real estate bonds, issued under the Straus Plan, to net 5½%, which we recommend as prudent investments.

Let one of our officers discuss these matters with you, and show you how thorough are the safeguards surrounding these bonds; or call or write for

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Founded 1882 Incorporated 1905
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CHICAGO DETROIT
SAN FRANCISCO MINNEAPOLIS
34 Years Without Loss to Any Investor.

Russian 5½% Interior Loan 1916

Russian 4% Interior Loan 1894

French 5% New War Loan

Italian 5% Internal Loan 1941

Purchases of Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds effected in London, Paris, Berlin, Petrograd, Amsterdam and other principal European markets.
Descriptive Circular D-21 on Application.

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American Light & Trac.
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk
National Sugar
National Surety
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Otis Elevator
Phelps Dodge
Porto Rican Amer. Tob.
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
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TORONTO QUEBEC

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Municipal Bonds

Name.	Income.
Albany, New York	3.75%
Buffalo, New York	3.75%
Rochester, New York	3.75%
Syracuse, New York	3.75%
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	3.80%
Mount Vernon, New York	3.80%
Yonkers, New York	3.80%-3.70%
Portland, Oregon	4.00%
Butte, Montana	4.25%
Tampa, Florida	4.25%
Missoula, Montana	4.40%
El Centro, California	4.50%
Bradentown, Florida	4.75%

Further particulars on request.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

New Jersey Securities

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Dominick Bros. & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
49 Wall Street, New York
Phone Hanover 6570.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Trust
Farmers Loan & Trust
Telephone 1111 Broad

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
200	Com'lth Power	60½	59¼	59½	60
150	Com'h Pow. pf.	84¼	83	83	84
400	N. Ohio Elec.	45½	43½	43½	45
200	N. Ohio El. pf.	81½	80½	81	82
219	Un.G.& E.1st pf	77	77	75	77

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	9
Appalachian Power pf	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	24	26
Adirondack Electric Power pf	84	86
American Cities	11	15
American Cities pf	47	48½
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	152	155
American Gas & Electric pf	50⅝	51½
American Light & Traction	370	375
American Light & Traction pf	111	113
American Power & Light	79	80
American Power & Light pf	86½	88
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf	72	74
American W. W. & E	11¼	12
American W. W. & E. part. pf	25	27
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	70	73
Atlantic Power & Light pf	95	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf	90	93
Carolina Power & Light	39	41
Carolina Power & Light pf	98	102
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	73	76
Central States Electric	19	22
Central Power	30	32
Cities Service	310	315
Cities Service pf	92	93
Colorado Power	30	32
Colorado Power pf	100	103
Columbus Electric pf	82½	85
Connecticut Power	93	..
Connecticut Power pf	94	96
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf	89½	92½
El Paso Electric	122½	123
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf	100	102
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	58
Galveston-Houston Electric	32	36
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	12½	..
Mississippi River Power pf	38	41
Northern Ontario Light & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	59	64
Northern States Power	106	108
Northern States Power pf	100¼	101
Northern Texas Electric	54½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf	83½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E	64	65
Pacific G. & E. pf	91	92
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	25	29
Puget Sound Traction pf	69	..
Pennsylvania Light Co	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75	83
Public Service Inv. pf	83	86
Republic Railway & Light	48	50
Republic Railway & Light pf	74	76
Securities Corp. general	18	23
Securities Corp. General pf	80	85
Southern California Edison	94½	96
Southern California Edison pf	108	109
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15	16
Standard Gas & Electric pf	42½	43
Tampa Electric	128	131
Tenn. Ry., L. & P	10¼	11
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	45	46
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	48	49
United Light & Railways pf	76½	78
Western Power	20	20½
Western Power pf	68½	70
West Penn. pf	103	107
Yadkin Riv. Pr. 7 p. c. pf	99	101

BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101½
American W. W. & E. 5s	80½	81½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100¼	101½
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	80	82
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95½	98½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99⅝	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	91	..
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99½	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90¼	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98½	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96¼
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97¼	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	75¾	76¾
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	100	100½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97	98
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95½	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. Penn. Power 1st 6s, 1946	97½	..

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

		Increase.
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
Second week December	$379,461	$23,225
July 1 to Dec. 15	7,880,539	982,146
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
Second week December	21,483	8,370
July 1 to Dec. 14	558,629	64,926
PERE MARQUETTE—		
Second week December	500,775	65,973
July 1 to Dec. 14	10,962,156	1,448,825
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—		
Second week December	118,437	*14,354
July 1 to Dec. 15	2,836,970	801,219

*Decrease.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for November—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$1,074,251	$954,705	$879,047
Net after taxes	418,768	331,061	277,682
5 mos. gross	5,030,666	4,441,382	4,449,165
Net after taxes	1,869,602	1,639,769	1,373,143

Public Utilities.

ADIRONDACK ELECTRIC POWER CO. for the twelve months ended Oct. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$1,494,025	$1,279,776	$214,249
Net after taxes	585,444	499,908	85,536
Surp. aft. chgs. and rent	328,358	246,768	81,590

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT for November—

Gross	344,943	289,151	55,791
Net after taxes	148,859	121,885	26,975
Total income	149,109	122,385	26,724
Sur. aft. chgs.	76,466	65,185	11,281
Balance after pf. divs.	48,634	39,228	9,406
11 mos. gross	3,614,204	2,800,428	813,777
Net after taxes	1,522,059	1,094,236	427,823
Total income	1,527,888	1,096,026	433,862
Int. and dis.	773,321	618,170	155,152
Pref. divs.	288,288	285,527	2,761
Surplus	466,279	192,329	273,950

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1917	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
4½s	June,	1965	108¾	109¼	109¼	110
4½s	Mar.,	1963	108⅝	109⅛	109⅝	109⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	108⅛	109⅛	109	109⅜
4½s	May,	1957	108⅛	109⅛	109	109⅜
4¼s	April,	1966	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	1964	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	1960-1930	103¼	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
4s	May,	1959	100¾	101½	101	101½
4s	Nov.,	1958	100¾	101¼	101	101¼
4s	May,	1957	100¾	101¼	101	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1955	100¾	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1956	100½	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1936	100¼	101¼	100½	101¼
3½s	Nov.,	1955	92¼	..	92½	..
3½s	May,	1954	92½	93¼	92½	93¼
3½s	Nov.,	1954	92½	93⅛	92½	93⅛

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4¼s	1921-1931	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4¼s	1921-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4¼s	Apr., 1920	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4¼s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.50	3.90	3.50
3s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	4.00	..	4.00	..

RESERVE BANK DIVIDEND.

New York Institution Makes Disbursement of $300,000.

The Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, it was announced yesterday by R. H. Treman, the deputy Governor, has declared a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent a year to cover the accumulated dividend from Nov. 2, 1914 to March 31, 1915. It will be payable on Dec. 30.

This is the first dividend to be declared by the New York Reserve Bank. Nine of the other reserve banks have already made disbursements to their member banks. In the case of the New York institution, the dividend covers a period of only five months, and will amount to approximately $300,000.

Under the provisions of the Federal Reserve act the dividends are cumulative, and they are limited to 6 per cent. per annum. Earnings in excess of 6 per cent. go into the United States Treasury, except that one-half of the excess earnings is paid into a surplus fund until it amounts to 40 per cent. of the paid-in capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank.

The stockholders of the New York Reserve Bank number 626.

ORGANIZE PERE MARQUETTE.

The Reorganization Committee of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company declared operative yesterday the plan recently formulated for putting the property on its feet. More than 90 per cent. of the road's securities have been deposited with the committee. The plan provides for new issues of stocks and bonds and cash to the amount of $16,000,000.

The stocks are to be held for five years in a voting trust composed of James S. Alexander, Francis R. Hart, Frederick Strauss, E. V. R. Thayer, Robert Winsor, and Beekman Winthrop.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

International considerations alone influenced the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with another heavy break in prices occurring. Liquidation was under way virtually throughout the session, with the selling uncovering new spots of weakness one after the other. The dealings included a great turnover of odd lots. There were many purchases of the bargain-hunting sort, but buying of this character was too limited to have any influence upon the trend of the market.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
290	Alaska Gold	12⅛	12⅛	10⅝	10⅝
90	Allis Chal	24	24¾	24	24¾
290	Am. B. Sug	89½	90	86¾	89
920	Am. Can	46½	47	43½	44½
660	Am. C. & Fy.	64¾	65½	60½	60½
110	Am. H. & L.	13	13½	12½	12½
60	Am. H.& L.pf.	63	63	60	60
100	Am. Ice Sec.	30¼	30¼	28½	28½
140	Am. Linseed	18½	18½	16½	17⅞
590	Am. Loco	72	72½	67⅛	68⅛
8,530	Am. S. & R.	103	104⅛	100⅜	102
20	Am. Sugar	109¼	109½	109¼	109¼
20	Am. W. Pap.	44½	44½	44½	44½
140	Am. Woolen	43	44	40½	41
120	Am. Zinc	35¾	36	32	32
10,790	Anaconda	82½	83¾	77½	78¼
20	At., T. & S. F.	103½	103½	103¼	103¼
1,540	Baldwin Loco.	62½	63¼	53	54
170	Balt. & Ohio	84½	84½	81½	81½
10	B'klyn R. T.	81½	81½	81½	81½
120	Butte & Sup.	43⅛	43⅛	42	42
870	Cal. Petrol	24⅛	25¼	23	23¾
2,760	Cent. Leather	81½	85	76	76
150	Ches. & Ohio	65½	65½	62	62½
250	Chi. G. West	14¼	14¼	13¾	13¾
20	C. G. W. pf	41	41	41	41
60	C., M. & St. P.	92⅞	92¼	89	89
230	C., R. I. & P.	36½	36½	31¼	31¼
540	Chile Copper	24¾	25⅛	23¼	23¼
630	Chino Copper	50	52	49½	49½
1,880	Col. F. & I.	43⅝	44	40⅝	41
200	Columbia Gas	41⅞	42½	36¼	36¼
510	Corn Products	23	23⅞	20⅞	21⅛
2,000	Crucible Steel	55	57	51	51⅞
960	Cuba Cane S.	50⅝	51	43	43
470	Dist. Secur.	30	30¼	24⅝	25¼
1,800	Erie	35⅞	36	33	33¼
180	Erie 1st pf	49⅞	50	49⅞	49⅞
340	Goodrich Co.	58	59½	56½	57½
250	Gt. Nor. Ore	36	36½	33½	34
430	Insp. Copper	52½	54	49½	49½
780	Int. Mer. M.	24½	26¼	22	22⅝
690	Int. M. M. pf.	87	89⅞	84⅝	87⅞
450	Int. Nickel	41⅛	42	39¼	39⅝
650	Int. Paper	41½	44½	40½	41½
110	Inter. Cons	16⅛	16⅝	16	16⅛
20	Kan. City So.	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾
2,550	Kennec't Cop.	45	45	40	40¼
390	Lacka. Steel	80	80	75	75
170	Lehigh Valley	78½	79	76½	76⅝
180	Maxwell Mtr.	56	56½	44½	44½
3,400	Mexican Pet.	97½	99⅝	89⅝	90¼
480	Miami Copper	36½	37	34	34
70	M., K. & T.	11½	11½	11	11
50	Mo. Pac., w.i.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
70	Natl. Enam	24⅝	26	24⅝	25
20	Natl. Lead	58	60	58	60
220	Nev. Cons	23	23	21	21
370	N. Y. Central	104⅝	104¾	101¼	101½
490	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	52⅝	53	49	49
250	N.Y.,O. & W.	29	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝
20	Nor. Pacific	108	108	108	108
50	Pacific Mail	19	19¼	17⅞	17⅞
30	Pennsylvania	56¼	56⅜	56¼	56¼
110	Pitt. Coal cfs.	38¼	40	35½	35½
110	Pr. Steel Car	70½	72	69⅝	69⅝
100	Ry. Steel Spr.	47½	47⅞	45⅜	46⅝
410	Ray Copper	24½	26½	23¾	23¾
6,410	Reading	105½	107	98⅞	100⅝
1,230	Rep. I. & S.	74⅝	76¼	70	71½
20	Shatt. Ariz	26	26	26	26
140	Southern Pac.	97¼	97¼	94⅛	94⅝
7,180	Southern Ry	32⅝	33⅛	30½	30⅝
20	So. Ry. pf	70	70	70	70
1,370	Studebaker	111¼	113¾	103⅛	106¼
20	Third Av	49½	49½	49½	49½
30	Union Bag	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
4,290	Union Pac.	147⅞	149⅝	142⅛	143⅞
50	United Imp.	147	147	147	147
1,170	U. S. Ind. Alc.	100	104	95¼	96¼
860	U. S. Rubber	60⅛	61½	55¼	55¼
163,560	U. S. Steel	107⅞	107⅞	100⅜	101⅜
1,520	Utah Copper	95	96⅞	92⅝	93¼
40	Va.-Car. Ch.	42	42	42	42
100	Wabash	15	15	15	15
120	Wabash pf. A	55	56	55	55
50	Wabash pf. B	30¼	31½	30¼	30¼
80	Western Md.	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	28⅞
300	W'house El.	53¼	54½	51⅜	51⅜
520	Willys Ov'l'd.	35⅜	38⅜	35⅝	36¼
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,000	Atlanta	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
1,100	G'dfield Con.	.59	.60	.59	.60
800	Iron Silver	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1,000	Isabella	.22	.22	.22	.22
800	Jumbo Ext.	.28	.28	.28	.28
1,600	Kewanas	.24	.24	.24	.24
200	Portland	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
500	Sierra Nev.	.10	.10	.10	.10
200	Tonopah	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
600	Tonopah Ext.	4.10	4.10	4.05	4.05
800	West End	.71	.71	.71	.71

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Adventure	3½	3½	3½	3½
35	Ahmeek	102	102	102	102
1,250	Alaska Gold	11⅞	11⅞	10	11½
435	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
475	Allouez	61	61	56	56
5,850	Am. Zinc	35	36	30⅞	34⅞
390	Am. Zinc pf	70	70	65	69
2,150	Arizona Com	13¼	13¼	12¼	12¼
200	Butte & Bal	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
925	Butte & Sup	42	44	42	43½
1,540	Cal. & Ariz	78	78⅞	73	73
73	Cal. & Hecla	525	525	510	525
25	Centennial	19	19	19	19
380	Chino	50⅝	50⅝	50	50
2,650	Copper Range	61½	63¼	59	61¼
975	Davis-Daly	5¼	5½	4⅞	5¼
405	Daly-West	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
2,188	East Butte	15	15⅛	13	15⅛
675	Franklin	8¾	8¾	8	8
20	Granby	85	85	83	83
650	Hancock	15	15	13½	14
200	Helvetia	80c	80c	80c	80c
605	Island Creek	55	58	52	52
850	Isle Royale	35	35	30	30
405	Kerr Lake	4¾	4⅞	4½	4½
45	Keweenaw	4½	4½	4½	4½
380	Lake	12	12½	11	11
210	La Salle	5	5	4½	4½
100	Mason Valley	6	6	6	6
1,050	Mass. Con.	13	13	10	12⅞
10	Miami	36½	36½	36½	36½
100	Michigan	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
970	Mohawk	93	93	88	92
62	Nevada Con	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
250	New Arc	5¼	5¼	5	5¼
630	New Idria	14	15	14	14
1,475	North Butte	22½	23	21¼	21½
150	North Lake	2	2	2	2
100	Ojibway	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
300	Old Colony	2	2	2	2
10,915	Old Dominion	60	62	59	59
525	Osceola	90	91	87½	88
8,585	Pond Creek	18	18	15½	17¼
410	Quincy	89½	89½	85	85
50	Ray Con.	25⅞	25⅞	24¼	24¼
550	Santa Fe	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,350	Shannon	9	9	8⅜	9
390	South Lake	5	5	4¼	4¼
400	South Utah	30c	30c	30c	30c
560	St. Mary's Ld.	87	88	86	86
550	Sup. & Boston	5	5	4¾	4¾
475	Superior	14	14	13	13
442	Tamarack	39	41	36	40
420	Trinity	5¼	5¼	4⅞	5
1,300	Tuolumne	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
2,895	U. S. Smelters	60½	60½	56½	59¼
157	U. S. Sm. pf.	51½	51½	51	51
905	Utah Apex	3¼	3¾	2⅞	2⅞
1,295	Utah Con.	16½	17	15½	17
2,250	Utah Metals	5⅞	6	5⅜	5⅝
50	Victoria	6	6	6	6
100	Winona	4½	4½	4½	4½
190	Wolverine	46	46	45	45
	RAILROADS.				
1	Boston & Alb.	174	174	174	174
395	Boston & Me.	44	44	42	42
80	Mass. Elec. pf.	27	27	27	27
10	Maine Central	98	98	98	98
95	New Haven	52¼	52¼	50	50
3	West End St.	55½	55½	55	55
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
25	Am. Ag. Ch.	85	85	84	84
25	Am. A. C. pf.	105	105	102	102
250	Am. Pneu. Sv.	1	1¼	1	1¼
50	Am. P. S. pf.	8	8	8	8
230	Am. Sugar	110	110	107	107
120	Am. Wool. pf.	95	95	95	95
6,850	A., G. & W. I.	98	99⅛	91⅛	93⅞
5	A.,G.&W.I. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½
920	Cuban Cement	18	18	16½	16½
60	E. Boston Ld.	8½	8½	8½	8½
7	Edison Elect.	227	227	227	227
87	Ga. Ry. & El.	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼
75	Int. Port. Cem.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
125	Int. P. C. pf.	30	30	30	30
10	McElwain pf.	101	101	101	101
665	Mass. Gas	94	94	92	93¼
5	Mass. Gas pf.	80	80	80	80
20	N. Scotia Steel	108	108	108	108
50	N. E. Cot. Y.	22	22	22	22
25	N. E. C. Y. pf.	66	66	66	66
40	New River	20	20	20	20
10	New River pf.	80	80	80	80
5	Nipe Bay Sug.	151	151	151	151
550	Punta All. Sug.	39½	40	35½	38
58	Pullman	162	162	162	162
25	Reece Buttonh.	15	15	15	15
550	Swift & Co.	145	145	144	144
10	Torrington	61	61	61	61
670	United Fruit	149½	149½	142	149
1,661	Un. Sh. Mach.	56	56½	55¼	55½
2,350	Ventura Oil	7⅝	7⅞	7¼	7⅝
14	Western Union	96	96	96	96
	BONDS.				
$7,000	A.,G. & W.I.5s.	83	85	83	84⅞
3,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
4,000	Amer. Agri. Chem. 5s	103	103	103	103
4,000	Am. T.& T. 4s	91¼	91¼	91⅛	91⅛
82,000	Am. T.& T. 5s	99¼	99¼	99	99
6,000	Swift 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	U.S. Smelt. 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
450	Arundel S.& G.	41	42	39½	39½
160	Balto. Tube	118¼	118¼	116	116
270	Balto.Tube pf.	106¾	106¾	105	105
2,781	Cosden Ref'g.	16⅝	16⅝	16	16
2,895	Cosden O.& G.	14½	14½	14	14
4,030	C'den O.&G. pf	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
60	Con. Coal	108½	108½	108½	108½
260	Con. Power	121	121	120	120
106	Drov.&M. B'k.	203	203	203	203
510	Dav'son Chem.	45	45	41½	41½
500	Elkhorn Coal	21	21	21	21
1,085	Houston Oil	20	20¼	20	20¼
85	Houston Oil pf	64	64	64	64
50	Fid. & Deposit	133	133	133	133
1,105	Mer. & Mech.	32	32	32	32
50	Mt. Ver. Mills	17	17	17	17
100	North. Central	89	89	89	89
10	Pa. W. & Pow	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
320	Sapulpa	9½	9½	9½	9½
276	Un. Ry. & El.	34	34	33	33
70	U.S.Fid.&Guar.	110	110	109½	109½
300	Va. L'd & Z.	5¼	5¼	5	5
540	Wayland Oil	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
	BONDS.				
$3,000	Atlanta Con. St. St. Ry. 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½
59,000	Con.Pow.notes	105¼	105¼	105	105
19,000	Con. Coal 6s	108½	108½	107½	107½
30,000	C'den Ref. 6s	104	104	103	103
28,000	C'den O.&G.6s	104½	104½	103	103
9,000	E'horn Fuel 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	F'mont Coal 5s	98	98	98	98
6,000	Md. Elec. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	Un. Ry.& El.4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
5,000	Unit. Ry. & El. inc. 4s	65	65	65	65

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
115	Am. Shipbuild.	56	56	53½	55
25	Am. Ship. pf.	96	96	96	96
170	Booth Fish	58	59	58	59
885	Booth Fish. pf.	85	85	84	84
590	Cudahy	106	108	106	107½
1,292	Chicago City & Conn. Ry. pf.	37	38	34	36
230	Chi. Pneu. Tool	69	69	66	66
75	Chi. R., Ser. 2	20½	20½	20½	20½
294	Canal Dock	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
2	Chi. T. Trust	217	217	217	217
30	Com. Edison	141	141	141	141
265	Diam Match	128	128	125½	125¼
100	Deere pf	98	98	98	98
205	Hartman	76	76	75	75
140	Illinois Brick	90	90	88	88
500	Lindsay Light	18½	18½	17	17
195	N. A. Pulp	7½	8	7½	8
10	Nat. Carbon	299	299	299	299
155	People's Gas	106	106	105	105
70	Public Service	114	114	113¼	113¼
55	Public Serv. pf.	102	102	102	102
715	Presto Light	139	140	132	132
2,242	Sears Roebuck	228	228	220	220½
120	Strawboard	52	52	50	50
4,261	Stewart Warn.	98	100	91	92
3,972	Swift & Co.	145	145	140	140½
305	Union Carbide	197	197	189	190
520	Union Paper	30	30	29	29
8	Un. Paper pf.	75	75	75	75
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Fish 6s	93	93	93	93
2,000	Chi. R. 5s, B.	70	70	70	70
50,000	Chi. City Ry. 1st 5s	99¼	99½	99¼	99¼
1,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,000	Peo. Gas 5s	102	102	102	102
5,000	Swift 1st 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101	101

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Buff. & Susq.	65¼	65¼	65	65¼
15	Con. Tr., N. J.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
623	Elec. Storage	66	66	64	64
15,680	Lake Superior	18	21	15	17
685	Lehigh Nav.	86	86	84	84
645	Lehigh Valley	79½	79½	77½	77½
104	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
5	Little Schuyl'kl	54	54	54	54
1,716	Pennsylvania	56½	56½	55⅞	56
280	Phila. Co.	41	41	40⅝	40⅝
3,261	Phila. Electric	32⅝	33⅜	32½	33
10	Phila. R. T.	31½	31½	31½	31½
20,080	Phila.R.T.t.c.	32½	33	29½	30
972	Reading	106	106	100	100
3,812	Tono. Belmont	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
600	Tono. Mining	6	6	6	6
1,465	Union Trac.	47½	47½	46	46
1,346	Un. Gas Imp.	90	90	88½	89
100	Welsbach Co.	42½	42½	42½	42½
50	W. J. & S. S.	50½	50½	50½	50½
614	Wm. Cramp	82¼	82¼	80	80
270	York Ry. pf.	36	36	36	36
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Inters. Rys. 4s	56	56	56	56
5,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
9,000	L. V. an. 4½s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
5,000	Penn. con. 4½s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
2,000	Phila.Co.con.5s.	90	90	90	90
1,000	Phila. El. 4s	90	90	90	90
6,000	Read. gen. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Read.-J. C. 4s	96	96	96	96
8,000	Un.Ry.Inv.5s	74	74	73	73

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Sewer P.	17½	17½	17	17
930	Am. W. Gl. M.	54½	55	50½	50½
440	Am.W.G.M.pf.	118	118	116	116
20	Cruc. St. pf.	111	111	111	111
20	Harbison W.	120	120	120	120
400	Ind. Brewing	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
365	La B. I. & S.	78	78	75	75
12	Lone Star	98	98	98	98
590	Mfrs. L. & H.	64	64	63	63
390	Natl. Fireprfg.	7¼	7¼	7	7
100	Natl. Fire. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
875	Ohio Fuel Sup.	57¼	57¼	56⅜	56⅜
60	Ohio Fuel Oil	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
25	Okla. Nat. Gas	95	95	95	95
40	Pitts. Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
220	Pitts. Pl. Gl.	128	128	127	127
3,186	Pure Oil	21½	21½	21	21
75	Pitts. O. & G.	11	11	11	11
4,000	Pitts. Cons.	10	10	10	10
18,300	Mt. Shasta	99	99	83	83
5,800	Pitts. Jerome	100	100	94	94
435	Ross Mining	25	25	24	26
45	Un. Sw. & Sig.	104½	105	103	104
60	U. S. Glass	38	38	38	38
175	U. S. Steel	106	106	102⅝	102⅝
1,025	West. Air Br.	158	158	153½	153½
830	West. Electric	54	54	52	52
30	West. Machine	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
	BOND.				
$1,000	Pittsbgh. Coal deb. 5s	99	99	99	99

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	⅝	1½	Humboldt	3¾	5
Am Oil	.10	.11	Iron Blos.	1¼	1⅜
Begole	⅝	1¼	Iron Cap.	.15	.18
Bay S G.	.12	.13	Jerome V.	1¼	1⅜
Bing Min.	8⅝	9	La Rose	.50	.55
Bost Cor.	.70	.75	Majestic	.35	.36
Bohemia	1⅞	2	McKin-D.	.34	.35
Bost Ely	.40	.50	Mex Met.	.35	.40
Bost & M.	.65	.68	Mojave T.	1	1⅛
Bost & A.	1⅝	2	N L & Z.	.52	.55
Butte & L.	.42	.45	New Balt.	2⅝	3
Butte & D.	1⅛	1¼	N Cornelia	14⅝	15
Cal Corb.	1½	2	Nev Doug.	1⅝	1⅞
Calaveras	4	5	N U Bing.	.75	.90
Champ C.	.10	.11	Nixon	.30	.32
Chief Cons	2	2¼	Oneco	.70	.80
Cona Cop.	8½	8⅞	Onondaga	.85	.90
Con Ariz.	1⅝	1¾	Ohio Cop.	1½	1⅝
Cr Res've.	.35	.40	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Cortez	.25	.40	Pion C M.	2	2¼
Earle	.47	.49	Ray Herc.	4	4¼
E & B B.	1⅛	1¼	Rilla	.05	.06
1st Nat C.	4	4¼	*S W M.	2	2¼
Fortuna	.12	.13	†S W M.	2⅝	3¼
Gold Lake	.09	.11	Truro	.75	.80
Homa Oil	.30	.35	U V Ext.	34½	35¼
Houghton	1⅝	1⅝	Yukon G'd	2½	2⅝

*Part paid. †Full paid.

A First Mortgage Bond to yield 5.25%
Send for Circular "T."
John Nickerson, Jr.
300 N. Broadway, Saint Louis
61 Broadway, New York
19 Congress St., Boston

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
49 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

£60,000-$292,000
Grand Trunk Pac. Ry. Co.
3% First Mortgage Bonds
Guaranteed unconditionally by the
Dominion of Canada
Due 1st January, 1962. Principal and Interest payable at Montreal and New York at a fixed rate of exchange of $4.86 to the £.
Price 62.68 and interest yielding 5⅛%
Æmilius Jarvis & Co.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
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F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1867
19 Nassau Street

Established 1865
Hambleton & Co.
Investment Bonds
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SUGAR STOCKS
Bought, Sold and Quoted
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MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Ontario Power 6s
Columbia Gas & Elec. 5s
Jones & Laughlin Steel 5s
Donner Steel 5s
Kauf'n Dept. Stores Com. & Pf.
DUQUESNE BOND CORPORATION
FOUNDED 1905
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7136
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Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange / Chicago Stock Exchange
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4½s and 5s
Barr & Schmeltzer
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Coggeshall & Hicks
Investment Bankers
128 Broadway, New York

A. D. Converse & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Commercial Trust Bldg., Phila.

Investment Securities
Glidden, Lyon & Co.
50 Congress St., Boston.
5 Nassau St., New York.
252 Genesee St., Utica.

Railway Equipment Bonds
MATURING 1918-1930
To Yield 4.10%-4.70%
FREEMAN & COMPANY
CAR TRUST SECURITIES.
34 PINE STREET NEW YORK

White & Co., Inc.
BONDS
11 PINE STREET NEW YORK
CLEVELAND CINCINNATI
LIVERPOOL LONDON

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago

Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

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15 Cockspur Street, S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS:
41 Boulevard Haussmann
BERLIN:
56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

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F&T

Swiss Gov't 5% Bonds
Chinese Gov't 6% Bonds
Norwegian Gov't 6% Bonds
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GEO. REITH & CO
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Atlantic Ref.	100 Buckeye P. L.
25 Continental Oil	25 Chesebrough Mfg.
100 Galena Sig. Pfd.	50 Galena Sig. Com.
50 Ohio Oil	25 S. O. of Indiana
25 South Penn Oil	25 S. O. of Ky.
25 Vacuum Oil	100 Union Tank L.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Legal Investments
List T-118
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. - - New York

Gartenlaub & Co.
High Grade Bonds
5 Nassau Street
New York

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Keystone Tire & Rubber Co.
Descriptive Circular on Application
Markoe, Morgan & Co.
120 Broadway Tel. 9710 Rector

Elkhorn Coal Com. & Pfd.
Chase National Bank
Equitable Trust Co.
Columbia Trust Co.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Cities Service Com. & Pf.
Am. Water Works & Elec.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

E. F. Coombs & Co.
Specialists in $100 Bonds
(List 90 on Request)
120 Broadway, New York

Voluntary Trusts

A trust created by a person to take effect during his lifetime is generally termed a Voluntary Trust to distinguish it from a Testamentary Trust, which is a trust created by a will which becomes effective only after the death of the maker of the will.

A person desiring to be freed from care and responsibility, or contemplating the infirmities of age, may create a trust for his own benefit.

Those who desire to be assured now that persons dependent upon them for support are provided for may make trusts for the protection of such persons immediately.

Those interested in deserving charities, by creating trusts while living, may have the satisfaction of seeing the results of their benevolence.

This company acts as Trustee under the various forms of voluntary trusts.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Office, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 32 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - $40,000,000

INVESTMENTS

KENNEDY, MITCHELL & CO., Inc.
35 WALL STREET
NEW YORK
LONDON *Telephones—Hanover 6755.* PARIS

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1915 of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company issued and outstanding under the Trust Indenture dated July 28, 1915, between Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Notice is hereby given that Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture above referred to, will on the first day of January, 1917, redeem and pay, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, at the rate of $1,050 and accrued and unpaid interest for each bond of $1,000 face value, all of its Convertible Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds of 1915, issued under the above mentioned Trust Indenture and outstanding on said January 1, 1917.

All holders of said bonds may, pursuant to the provisions of said Trust Indenture, convert the same into common stock of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company on or before December 31, 1916, at the rate of $1,000 par value of said stock for each bond in the manner provided in said Trust Indenture.

September 27, 1916.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

EVIDENCE!

Our subscribers received the following advices recently:

Forecaster, August 21, 1916: "....We advise all investors in Industrial Stocks who wish to take advantage of this High Period of the Cycle, by liquidating in order to have cash available for purchases in the next Depression, to make a final closing of their holdings within the next three months."

Analyst, November 20, 1916: "....The possibilities of a general Bull Market, even in Industrial Stocks, exclusive of Rails, is pretty well exhausted."

Forecaster, November 27, 1916: "....Clients should not buy freely in this market under any condition."

Analyst, December 4, 1916: "....This is not a market to be entered by investors."

Forecaster, December 11, 1916: "....This still points to the wisdom of liquidation by investment holders."

Analyst, December 18, 1916: "....It can be definitely stated that the Bull Market is over."

The above mentioned ANALYSTS and FORECASTERS are part of our INVESTMENT SERVICE, which is being subscribed to by the largest banks, bankers and inevstors.

Let us send you a reproduction of the first page of our Analyst of November 20. Also let us send you our Analyst of December 18 which shows the decided position we advise NOW.

Write, telephone or call for copies of these issues before they are exhausted.

BROOKMIRE ECONOMIC SERVICE
"MORE than a statistical organization"
56 Pine St., New York Telephone John 4083

New York, December 18, 1916.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of THE NEW CASTLE AND SHENANGO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, dated July 1, 1887, maturing January 1st, 1917:

The undersigned, successor by merger to The New Castle and Shenango Valley Railroad Company, offers to extend the above mentioned bonds so that they shall mature January 1st, 1937, with interest at the rate of 4½% per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year at the office of The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, in the City of New York, N. Y., without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railway Company or the Trustee may be required to pay or to retain therefrom, the present first mortgage security of said bonds to remain unimpaired.

Holders of such bonds are referred to the appended announcement of Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Company as to the terms of the extended offer.

THE SHARON RAILWAY,
By NORMAN HALL, President.

23 Wall Street, New York,
December 18, 1916.

Referring to the above notice, the extension privilege applies only to the holders of such bonds who shall deposit the same (together with all unmatured coupons) with us at our office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on or before January 1st, 1917.

The January 1, 1917, coupons, if presented, will be cashed at the time of such deposit.

Upon such deposit temporary receipts will be issued, exchangeable for bonds of an equal principal amount with the extension supplement and coupon sheet attached when prepared, and at the time of the delivery of such extended bonds there will be paid in cash the sum of $30 per $1,000 bond.

Copies of the Extension Supplement may be had on application at our office.

On January 1, 1917, or at any time prior thereto, at our office, we will buy at par and accrued interest the bonds of holders who do not desire to avail themselves of the above privilege of extension.

J. P. MORGAN AND COMPANY.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
THE WATER, LIGHT AND GAS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, DATED OCTOBER 1, 1905.

You are hereby notified that on the 1st day of April, 1917, all of the Consolidated and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of THE WATER, LIGHT AND GAS COMPANY, dated October 1, 1905, will be paid off and redeemed, and that on said date the holders of said bonds will, upon the surrender of their bonds, with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, to the New York Trust Company, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, be entitled to receive the principal amount of said bonds, plus a premium of five per centum (5%) of said principal, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. From and after said date all interest shall cease to accrue upon said bonds.

Dated December 1, 1916.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited.

Take notice that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, maturing January 1st, 1917, will be paid upon presentation at the principal offices of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal and Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 19th December, 1916.

J. G. GIBSON, Acting Secretary.

CITY OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.
REDEMPTION BONDS OF 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, the City of San Juan, P. R., will redeem at par on and after January 2, 1917, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., 45 William Street, New York City, Thirty-Four Thousand Dollars ($34,000) of its 6% Bonds of 1902, numbers 538 to 571, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1, 1917.

R. H. TODD, Mayor of San Juan.

NOTES CALLED
DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

Three Year 5% Convertible Gold Notes
Dated February 1, 1915. Due February 1, 1918.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the reserved right in the Indenture dated the first day of February, 1915, by and between Duquesne Light Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, of New York, N. Y., ALL of the Three Year 5% Convertible Gold Notes dated February 1, 1915, issued by the Duquesne Light Company and due February 1 1918, of the par value of $1,000 each, which are outstanding on February 1, 1917, will be redeemed upon that date.

Interest upon the said notes will cease on February 1, 1917.

One hundred and one per cent. (101%) of the principal amount of said notes and accrued interest thereon will be paid to the holders thereof upon presentation and surrender of the notes, together with the February 1, 1917, and all unmatured interest coupons belonging thereto, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, in the City of New York.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS
of the
TWO-YEAR SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL NOTES
of
KNOXVILLE RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Collateral Trust Agreement of the Knoxville Railway and Light Company with The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, dated July 1, 1915, notice is hereby given that the Knoxville Railway and Light Company has elected to call and redeem all the Two-Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Notes of the said Company outstanding under the said Agreement, from the holder or holders thereof, on the third day of January, 1917, at one hundred and one-half of one per cent. of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the said third day of January, 1917, upon presentation and surrender of said notes with all coupons maturing after said third day of January, 1917, at the office of The New York Trust Company, the Trustee under said Agreement, in the City of New York, and hereby requires that the said notes be presented for redemption and payment at the said time and place. The interest on the aforesaid notes shall cease on the said third day of January, 1917.

Dated December 1, 1916.

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY,
By C. J. FLEMING, Secretary.

CHESAPEAKE and OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY COMMON SHARES.—Notice is hereby given that SHARE CERTIFICATES of the above Company, Nos. N. 18047, dated August 14, 1913, in the name of BASIL MONTGOMERY, FITZGERALD, and Co., N. 14993, dated March 28, 1914, in the name of O. H. EDINGER and Co., N. 9066 to 9069, dated January 7, 1913, in the name of NATHAN and ROSELLI, representing 60 shares in 6 certificates of 10 shares each, were posted on 17th August, 1915, addressed to New York, and were included in the Mails on board the S.S. "Arabic," which was sunk on 19th August, 1915, and notice having been given by the Controller of the General Post Office that none of the Mails were recovered, application is now being made to the above Company to issue FRESH CERTIFICATES in place of the above.—For the Owners, Swiss Bankverein, 43, Lothbury, London, E. C.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
50 Childs (Rest.) Com.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
25 Franklin Insurance
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 N. Y. State Railways Com.
25 New Jersey Zinc
50 Singer Manufacturing
100 Splitdorf Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
15 Title Guarantee & Trust
300 White Rock Water Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 Briscoe Motors Com.
100 Bucyrus Com.
50 Crowell & Thurlow S. S.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
25 Germania Insurance
25 German Alliance Insurance
100 General Manifold & Prtg.
100 Great Southern Lumber
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible
200 Milliken Bros., Inc., Pfd.
25 National Fuel Gas
50 Otis Steel Com. & Pfd.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Russian Internal
5½% Bonds
Russian External
6½% Bonds
(*With Exchange Benefits*)
German Gov'nment
3s, 3½s and 4s
Also—French, Italian, Argentine and Japanese Issues
Bought—Sold—Quoted
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71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

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MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
ROYAL DUTCH COMPANY
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Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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Atlantic Fruit Co.
Atlantic Holding Co.
Cleveland Automatic Mach. Co. of N. J.
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Com. & Pfd.
Minn. & St. Louis Com. & Pf. Old Stock
St. Louis Rocky Mt. & Pac. Com.
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Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad St., New York
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Carried on 10 to 20 point margin, from 10 shares upwards.
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Common & Preferred
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Singer Mfg.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

General Gas & Elec. (all issues)
Connecticut Ry. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Duluth Edison Com. & Pfd.
Georgia Ry. & Pow. (all issues)
Mississippi River Pow. Com. & Pfd.
Republic Ry. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

GIBSON HEADS LIBERTY BANK

Successor to Thomas Cochran Is Only 34 Years Old.

Directors of the Liberty National Bank, at their meeting yesterday, received the resignation of their President, Thomas Cochran, who will join the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. on Jan. 1, and elected Harvey Dow Gibson, the Vice President, as his successor.

Mr. Gibson is only 34 years old, and is probably the youngest bank President in New York. He was born in North Conway, N. H., and was graduated from Bowdoin College in the Class of 1902. Immediately on leaving college he entered the employ of the American Express Company, for which concern he served in Boston, Montreal, and New York. After leaving the employ of the express company Mr. Gibson, together with some associates, purchased control of the Raymond & Whitcomb Company, of which he became Vice President. When Seward Prosser, now President of the Bankers Trust Company, was made President of the Liberty National Bank, about four years ago, he invited Mr. Gibson to accompany him as assistant to the President.

F. W. Walz was elected yesterday an assistant cashier of the Liberty National Bank.

Rubber Co. Property to be Sold.

Alexander Siegel, special master in the suit of the Columbia Trust Company against the Tehuantepec Rubber Culture Company, which is in the hands of a receiver, filed a report with the Federal District Court yesterday recommending the issuance of a decree for the sale of the defendant's property. The report finds that the rubber concern owes the trust company $2,886,065 on two bond issues, and that it has deposited as collateral title to 5,000 acres of land on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

	Days.			
	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	•3	†3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
S. Francisco	•3	†3½	4	4½

•10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	..	..
St. Louis	4½	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	•3½

•Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
5	4	4	4

Time.

60 days........4¼@4½ | 5 months......4¼@4½
90 days........4¼@4½ | 6 months......4¼@4½
4 months........4¼@4½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........3 @3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........4 @4½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days..........4
4 to 6 months..........4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..........4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75 7/16	$4.75½	+ .00 1/16
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84¼	5.84½	5.84½	+ .00⅛
Cables	5.83½	5.83½	5.83½	+ .00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	75.50	74.25	74.25	+2.50
Cables	75.62½	74.37½	74.37½	+2.37½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75½	4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.84½	5.83½
95.28	Berlin	74.25	74.37½
20.26	Austria	12.05	12.10
	China—		
	Hongkong	58.00	58.10
	Peking	91.00	91.12½
	Shanghai	86.00	86.12½
19.295	Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19	Holland	40.75	40.81¼
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.86½	6.86
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	30.50	30.60
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.00	27.10
	Stockholm	29.20	29.30
	Christiania	27.90	28.00
19.205	Spain	20.65	20.80
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.25	45.50
32.44	Rio	23.90	24.00
5.1826	Switzerland	5.04½	5.03

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.70⅞	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $654,419,851; balance, $26,873,193; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $3,180,194; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $6,642,436.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount @ par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36 13-16d, unchanged; in New York, 76½c.; Mexican dollars, 59@62c.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 767,707 shares of stocks and $332,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 145,192; railroads, 26,600; oils, 125,765, and mining, 470,150. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,000	‡Aetna Explo.	5¼	5¼	3⅛	4
900	Am. Int. Corp., ($50 paid)	59	59	57	57
1,500	Am. W. Paper	4½	5	4	4
1,800	Brit.-Am. Tob. ord., (B)	20½	20½	20	20½
550	‡Butler Chem.	3½	3½	2¾	3½
2,000	‡But'w'rthJud.	58	58	42	47
500	‡Cal. Packing.	32½	32½	32	32
1,900	‡Cal.Shipbldg.	15	15	14	14½
2,000	Carwen Steel.	12½	12½	10½	10½
300	‡Cent. F'dry.	20	20	18	19
200	‡Cent. F. pf.	40	40	37	37
400	Charcoal Iron Co. of Am. pf.	7	7	6¼	6¼
6,000	Ch'vrolet Mot.	138	138	114	117
450	Em'son Phono.	9⅜	9⅜	9	•9
500	‡Falls Motors v. t. ctfs.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
1,100	H.&B.Car.	(40-39⅜)	•41	39⅜	39½
810	Holly Sugar.	40	42	30	30
244	Holly Sug. pf.	99½	100	98½	98½
500	‡Imp Carbon Chaser	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
800	Int. ArmsFuse Sec. Corp	23½	23½	22¼	22¼
250	Int'cont. Rub.	12	12	•11½	11½
7,095	†‡Joplin Ore Spelt'r. (new)	30	30	22	30
100	Katho. Br. pf.	3	3	3	3
1,500	Keyst'e T.&R.	16¼	16¼	15½	15¾
3,000	‡LakeTor.Boat	8½	8¾	•7⅞	8
2,800	‡LakeTor.Boat 1st pf	9½	•10	8½	8½
800	‡Lima Loco., new	47½	47½	47	47
1,900	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.	46	46	39½	43
1,500	M. A. pf., v.t. cfs., 1-3 pd.	62	63	60	61
500	Marc. of Am.	3	3⅛	3	3
10,000	‡Maxim Mun.	4	4	2½	3
100	‡Mex.Pet.Ex.	20	20	20	20
30,000	‡Midv. Steel.	55	55	51⅜	53¾
600	‡Mitch. Mtrs.	52	52	51½	51½
1,375	‡Natl. Acme.	35	35½	•34	34½
1,500	‡N. Y. Shipb.	44½	44½	42	42½
3,600	N. A. P. & P.	9	9	7⅞	7⅞
400	‡Pierce-A.	55	55	51½	51½
200	‡Poole E.& M.	90	90	80	80
200	‡Rep.Mtr.Tr.	67	67	67	67
235	‡Scripps-B.	40	40	38	39
388	A. O. Smith	40	40	39	39
180	A.O.Smith pf.	95	95	94	94
500	‡SmithMtr.Tr.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
100	Smith & T. Transp. pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
700	‡St. Jos. Ld.	17½	17½	16½	16½
600	‡Steel Alloys.	7⅝	7½	7¼	7¼
20,000	Subm. Boat, v. t. ctfs.	26	26½	24	24¼
73	‡Todd Shipyds	86	86	83	83
800	‡Trans.,Wms. Steel Forg.	44¼	44¼	42	42
400	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,800	U. S. SS. Co.	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
8,000	‡Un. Motors.	48	48	42¾	44
6,000	‡Un. All. St.	50	50½	47	47½
100	‡Un. Dyewd.	63	63	63	63
200	United Zinc.	4¼	4¼	4	4
350	‡Voca-Phone.	1½	1½	1⅜	1½
1,000	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
5,000	‡Wright-M. Aircraft	16	16	13¼	14¼
2,500	‡Zinc Conctg.	4¼	4¼	3¾	4¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,000	‡Pere Marq.	36	36¾	35	35
1,200	‡P.M.Pref..pf.	73¼	73¼	71	71
200	Pitts.& W.Va.	22	22½	22	22½
4,000	‡R. I., w i.	43	43	40½	40½
500	‡R. I. pf. (A)	91	91	90	90
380	‡R. I. pf. (B)	74½	74½	74	74
400	‡West.Pacific	22¾	22¾	22½	22½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
5	Atl. Refining	950	950	950	+75
130	Ill. Pipe L.	235	220	220	—20
25	S.O. Co., N.J.	670	665	665	—15
250	S.O. Co., N.Y.	268	257	257	—10

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
550	‡Barn. O.& G.	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
2,100	‡Cont. Refin.	11	11	10⅞	10⅞
2,000	‡Cosden & Co., (Oil Ref.)	16¾	17	16¼	16¼
5,005	‡Cosd. O.& G.	14	14½	14	14¼
18,000	‡Federal Oil.	6¼	6¼	5⅞	6
600	‡Houston Oil.	20⅝	20⅝	18	18
5,000	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	‡Merritt Oil.	12	12	11½	11½
1,600	Met. Petrol.	4	4	3	3
3,000	†‡Midwest Oil	51	51	50	50
8,400	†‡Monon. Oil.	70	70	68	69
10,000	Okla. P. & R.	11⅜	11⅜	10⅛	10⅛
5,000	†Omar O.& G.	35	40	35	40
500	Penn.Gasoline	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
4,000	‡Royal Dutch	67½	67½	64½	65
2,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	9¼	10	9¼	9½
18,400	Seq. O. & R.	2⅛	2⅛	1¾	1⅞
3,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	59½	60½	56½	57¾
2,000	†Utah P. Co., (a pros.)	50	50	40	45
8,000	Vacuum Gas & Oil	11/16	11/16	⅝	11/16
12,000	‡Victoria Oil.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
900	Wayl. O.& G.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
11,000	†‡W.E.O.& G.	85	85	75	80
800	‡Wyo. Petrol.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Ala.-B. C. M., a prospect	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,500	†Alaska M. C.	93	95	93	94
8,000	†‡Alaska S. C.	26	26	24	25
7,500	†‡Arizona Ch.	39	41	39	40
1,500	‡Arizona Cop.	½	⅝	½	⅝
2,500	†‡Atlanta	9	9	8	9
2,250	†‡Azurite Cop.	58	60	58	60
2,100	Big Jim	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1 3/16
3,500	Big Ledge C.	4	4	3½	3¾
3,550	‡Bisbee Cop., a prospect	⅞	⅞	13/16	13/16
3,000	‡Bitter Creek, a prospect	5/16	⅜	5/16	⅜
500	†‡Booth	10	10	10	10
2,000	†‡Boston Crk.	96	96	94	95
7,000	Boston & M.	70	70	65	67
3,100	†‡Bradshaw C.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
800	Buffalo	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
12,000	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10½	10½	8⅝	8⅝
3,200	Butte Detroit.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,200	Butte-N. Y.	1½	2	1½	2
2,500	†Caledonia	50	50	48	49
8,200	‡Calumet & J.	2	2	1⅞	1 15/16
5,000	Canada Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,700	†Cashboy	7	7	6	6½
4,000	C. de Pasco C.	36	36	33	34
1,800	Cerro Gordo	2¼	2¼	2	2
5,100	Cons. Ariz. S.	1⅞	2	1⅝	1⅝
500	‡Con.-Home	½	⅝	½	⅝
11,000	Cres. C. Gold.	7	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
500	D.-A.Cop.(pr.)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
15,700	‡Emma Cons.	1¼	1½	1¼	1⅜
2,000	First Nat. Cp.	3½	3¾	3¼	3½
4,700	†Goldf. Cons.	59	60	55	60
2,000	†‡Goldf. Mer.	6	6	6	6
500	†‡Gr. Can. G.	13	13	13	13
15,000	‡Greenm. M.	2⅛	2⅜	2	2¼
9,500	Hargraves M.	17	17	15	16
3,000	Hecla Mining.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
8,500	In. N. C. (pr.)	½	½	7/16	7/16
1,225	‡Iron Blos.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
300	‡Jer.V.E.(pr.)	1½	1½	1½	1½
10,000	Jer. Ver. (pr.)	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2,200	†‡Jim Butler.	80	80	78	78
15,000	‡Josevig-Ken.	⅝	⅝	½	½
1,300	†Jumbo Ext.	27	27	26	27
2,750	†‡Kewanas	18	19	18	19
1,100	L.P.M.C. (pr.)	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
4,300	Louis. Cons.	93	93	90	90
2,000	Magma Cop.	38½	38½	36	36½
1,500	†‡Marsh Min.	10½	10½	10	10
1,200	Mason Valley.	5½	5½	4⅞	4⅞
6,000	Miami C. (pr.)	45	50	45	43
2,500	‡Moj. Tung.	1 1/16	1½	1 1/16	1⅜
500	Moniter Silv.	1⅜	1⅜	1	1
18,200	‡Monst. Chief	¼	⅜	¼	¼
600	†‡Mont. G. M.	83	83	83	83
35,800	†‡Moth. Lode.	45	45	41	41
1,200	†‡N.Hanks M.	87	87	87	87
8,500	‡Newray M.	1½	1½	1⅜	1½
300	N. Utah Bing.	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
200	N. Y. & H. R.	16¼	16¼	16	16
1,400	Nipiss. M. Co.	9	9	8⅞	9
34,500	†‡Old Em. L.	40	44	40	42
4,200	Prog. M. & M.	9/16	⅝	½	9/16
6,000	‡Ray Her. M.	4½	4½	4⅛	4¼
7,000	†‡Rex C. M.	42	44	38	38
5,500	†Roch. Mines.	67	67	64	64
500	†‡Round Mt.	39	39	39	39
1,200	‡Sacra. V. C.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
3,700	†San Toy	15	15	14	14
700	‡S. Rita Dev.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	‡Sec. Thirty	11	11	11	11
2,800	S. K. of Ariz.	⅝	¾	⅝	⅝
200	S. K. C. of U.	4½	4½	4½	4½
8,000	†‡St. Nich. Z.	⅜	⅜	5/16	⅜
1,100	Stan. Sil.-Ld.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
5,750	†‡Success M.	42	45	40	41
6,700	†Sup. M., (a prospect)	32	32	29	30
25,000	‡Tenn. C. rts.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,000	†‡Thomp.-K.	30	30	30	30
18,500	T.Burns G.pf.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1	1
200	‡Ton. Belmo't	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
500	Ton. Exten.	4 1/16	4⅛	4 1/16	4 1/16
100	Ton. Mining	6⅛	6 1/16	6 1/16	6 1/16
2,000	†‡Troy-Ariz.	50	55	50	53
800	Tuol'mne Cop	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
425	United East'n	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5¼
8,500	‡Un. M., Ariz	1	1	⅞	1
5,000	‡U.S.Con.Min.	9½	10	9½	10
800	‡U.Verde C.C.	11/16	11/16	11/16	11/16
3,000	‡U. Verde Ex	36¼	36½	34⅞	35
1,800	Unity G. Min.	3⅞	3⅞	3	3¼
750	‡Va. L'd & Z.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
750	†W. E. Consol	72	72	70	70
2,500	Wh.Caps Min.	35	35	34	34
3,000	‡Wh. Cross C.	⅝	½	⅝	½
7,500	†Yer'ton M.C.	27	27	24	25
400	‡Yusc'n Cons.	¾	¾	⅝	⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	‡Am.Tel.& T., new, 5s	99⅛	99¼	99	99
110,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper 6s	114	114	112	112
25,000	‡C'den Oil 6s.	104½	104½	103	103
10,000	‡Cosden & Co., new 6s	104	104	104	104
15,000	‡Fr'ch Municipales 6s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
6,000	‡M'vale Stl.5s	95	•95½	95	95
1,000	‡Rus.Gov.6½s.	99	99	99	99
15,000	‡Russian Gov. new 5½s	94½	94½	94½	94½
100,000	‡Sinc'r Oil 6s.	112	113	109½	109½

•Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Wednesday high sale in St. Joseph Lead was 17½ and 500 West End Oil & Gas at 50c.

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Sumatra Tobacco	18	20	20	23
Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Car. Light & Power.	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Brit. Am. Tob. Ord.	19½	20½	19½	20½
Charcoal Iron	7½	8	7½	8
Fall Motors ctfs.	10	10⅝	10	10⅝
Fisher Body	39	41	39	41
Fed. Dye's. & C. reg.	54	55	54	55
Fed. Dye. & Chem.	14	15½	14	15½
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	..	105	..	105
Grant Motor Car	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15½	16	15½	16
Leh. Val. Coal Sales.	93	98	93	98
N. Y. Transportation.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Pierce-Arrow pf.	103	107	103	107
Standard Motors	5	6½	7	7½
U. S. Light & Heat.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
United Dyewood	63	65	63	65
United Dyewood pf.	97	98	97	98
RAILROADS.				
Pere Marquette pf.	60	62	60	61
Pitts. & West. Va. pf.	55	56½	56	56½
OIL STOCKS.				
Con. Mex. Oil	1	1¼	1	1¼
Gen'l Ref. & Prod.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Oklahoma Oil	11	12	11	12
Oklahoma Oil pf.	1	1¼	1	1¼
Pierce Oil	13¾	14¼	14½	15
Tide Water	210	220	215	220
United Western Oil.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Bingham	9¾	10	9¾	10
Cons. Copper Mines	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	82	85	83	86

MUNITION STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	40	50	40	50
American Brass	340	350	350	360
Atlas Powder	150	160	155	160
Atlas Powder pf.	99½	101½	99½	101½
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	121	125
Bliss (E. W.)	575	600	575	625
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	78	85	78	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	190	210	190	210
Canada Explosives	400	500	400	500
Can. Explosives pf.	90	100	90	105
Colt's Arms	820	840	820	840
Du Pont Powd., new	263	268	268	273
Du Pont Powd., deb.	103	105	103	105
Hercules Powder	295	300	295	305
Hercules Powder pf.	116	119	116	119
International Arms	22	26	22	26
Niles-Bement-Pond	170	185	190	200
Scovill Mfg. Co.	780	800	780	800
Win. Rptg. Arms	1,000	1,200	1,000	1,200

Public Utility Stocks
Amer. Water Wks. & El. Part. Pfd.
Electric Properties Com.
Federal Light & Tract. Com.
North. States Pr. Com., Pfd. & War.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Southern Cal. Edison Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Industrial Stocks
Marlin Arms Com. & Pfd.
Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil
Phelps Dodge
Burns Bros. Com. & Pfd.
Public Utility Bonds
General Gas & Elec. 5s, 1925
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1951
Miss. Vy. Gas & Elec. 5s, 1922
Northern States Power 5s, 1941
Sierra & San Fran. 2d 5s, Ser. "B" '49
Utah Securities 6s, 1922
United Light & Railways 5s, 1932
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REORGANIZATION
OF
The Missouri Pacific Railway Company
AND
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company

NOTICE THAT PLAN AND AGREEMENT OF REORGANIZATION HAVE BEEN DECLARED OPERATIVE, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR FURTHER DEPOSITS OF SECURITIES

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment or modified Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of said Railway Companies, and Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Depositaries for Committees which have approved said modified Plan and Agreement, and

To Holders of Undeposited Bonds, Stock and Claims for which Provision is made by said Plan:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as Reorganization Managers under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as modified July 25, 1916, of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company (being the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment of the Capital and Debt of said Companies dated July 1, 1915, as modified July 25, 1916) have declared said Plan and Agreement, as so modified, operative as to all classes of securities for which provision is made therein.

Further deposits of bonds, shares of stock and claims, of all classes for which provision is made in the Plan, **may be made on or before January 5, 1917, after which date no deposits will be accepted except on such terms as the Reorganization Managers may prescribe.** Such deposits may be made either with Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries for the Reorganization Managers and Committees constituted by the Agreement of Reorganization, or with Depositaries for the Committees which have approved the modified Plan and the respective offers made thereunder.

Elections permitted by the modified Plan or by the offers made thereunder may be made, by Depositors with any of the Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries above mentioned, by presenting their certificates of deposit for appropriate stamping **on or before January 5, 1917, after which date no such Depositor shall be entitled to make any such election.**

Dated New York, November 28, 1916.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
Reorganization Managers

Continental Coal Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Coupon Gold Bonds

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS AND ABANDONMENT OF PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, issued under the Deposit Agreement dated July 10, 1915, between the Holders of the above described Bonds and Charles H. Sabin, Richard H. Higgins and Asa S. Wing, Committee:

Pursuant to the authority given under the Deposit Agreement dated July 10, 1915, your Committee has sold to the New York Central Railroad Company the entire amount of bonds deposited with it, together with the Committee's judgment against the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad Company, and all the Committee's rights of action against the Hocking Valley Railway Company, for the principal amount of the judgment, and the par amount of the bonds not included in the judgment, with interest on the judgment and bonds accrued up to December 21, 1916. Therefore the Plan of Reorganization attached to the circular of October 24, 1916, has been abandoned. The compensation, expenses and disbursements of the Committee and of the Depositary, including court expenses and counsel fees, amount to five per cent. of the sum received, which has been deducted from said sum.

Upon surrendering their Certificates of Deposit to GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Depositary, the Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing Bonds deposited prior to noon-time of October 19, 1916 (which Bonds were included in the judgment entered on October 20, 1916) will be entitled to receive the sum of $1,042.48 for each Bond represented by such Certificate of Deposit, and Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing Bonds deposited subsequent to noon-time of October 19, 1916, will be entitled to receive the sum of $1,039.82 for each Bond represented by such Certificate of Deposit.

Dated, December 21, 1916.

ROBERT H. COX, Secretary.
140 Broadway, New York City.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
RICHARD H. HIGGINS,
ASA S. WING,
Committee

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52 Broadway, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS of the CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of KNOXVILLE RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage of the Knoxville Railway and Light Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated September 1, 1905, notice is hereby given that the Knoxville Railway and Light Company has determined to pay off and discharge all of the Consolidated Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds (bearing numbers from 1 to 926, inclusive and from 1751 to 3000, inclusive) thereby secured and which are outstanding thereunder, on the first day of March, 1917, by payment of the face value of the bonds and 7½% premium thereon together with all interest accrued on the same and unpaid on the said first day of March, 1917, upon presentation, surrender and delivery of such bonds together with all unpaid and all unmatured coupons thereto appertaining, to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the successor Trustee under the said mortgage, at its office No. 140 Broadway, in the City of New York, and hereby requires that the said bonds be presented for redemption and payment at the said time and place. After the said first day of March, 1917, all interest on the aforesaid bonds shall cease.

Dated, December 1, 1916.

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY, By C. J. Pleming, Secretary.

The Backus & Johnston Co.

First Mortgage 8% Sterling Bonds, Due December 31st, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that bonds of the above issue numbered:
6, 14, 49, 61, 68, 77, 81, 84, 86, 87, 105, 124, 146, 149, 157, 158, 162, 163, 166, 222, 236, 244, 250, 254, 262, 269, 271, 272, 274, 279, 291, 298, 302, 306, 308, 322, 323, 325, 326, 332, 333, 335, 344, 353, 357, 364, 381, 382, 438, 443, 465, 468, 480, 485, 492, 580, 581, 623, 629, 632, 640, 651, 661, 685, 687, 688, 689, 696, 710, 711, 713, 725, 728, 733, 735, 736, 737, 760, 764, 779, 794, 802, 804, 807, 812, 817, 818, 823, 834, 838, 840, 842, 865, and 867 have, pursuant to the terms of Section 9 of the Indenture of Mortgage, dated January 21st, 1913, securing said bonds, been drawn by lot for redemption, at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, on December 31st, 1916, after which date interest will cease thereon. The said bonds will be paid on January 2nd, 1917, upon presentation and surrender, with December 31st, 1916, and subsequent coupons attached, at the offices of

W. R. GRACE & CO.,
Hanover Square, N. Y. City.

The Ontario Pulp and Paper Company, Limited.

Take notice that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The Ontario Pulp & Paper Company, Limited, maturing January 1st, 1917, will be paid at the principal offices of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal and Toronto and at the National Park Bank, New York, U. S. A.

Dated at Toronto this 19th December, 1916.
J. G. GIBSON, Acting Secretary.

To the Holders of

CURTISS AEROPLANE & MOTOR CORPORATION

6% Gold Notes

You are hereby notified that the above named corporation has called for redemption as of January 1, 1917, all of its 6% serial gold notes dated January 14, 1916, and maturing on April 1, 1917, and on July 1, 1917, and the holders of said notes will upon the surrender of their notes with all unmatured coupons thereto attached to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, be entitled to receive the principal amount of said notes plus a premium of two and one-half per centum upon said principal and accrued interest to the date of redemption. No premium will be paid on any notes maturing April 1, 1917, not presented for redemption before February 1, 1917, and no premium will be paid on any notes maturing July 1, 1917, not presented for redemption by April 1, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation,
By MONROE WHEELER, Secretary.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Thirty-Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due January 1, 1941.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the Indenture of January 1, 1911, made by Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, hereby pursuant to Section 2 of Article Fourth of said Indenture, invites tenders for the sale to it, as Trustee aforesaid, of bonds of the above-mentioned issue, to be purchased with the proceeds of the sinking fund now held by the Trustee in the amount of $187,909.28. With respect to the tenders now invited, the Trustee is not authorized to consider any tenders exceeding par and accrued interest. All tenders must be in writing and delivered in sealed envelopes to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before December 26, 1916. In so far as any tenders may be accepted, prompt notice of such acceptance will be given, requiring delivery of the bonds covered by the accepted tenders against payment therefor on or before December 29, 1916, to which date accrued interest as to any accepted tenders will be included. Bonds so delivered must be accompanied with January 1, 1917, and subsequently maturing coupons and with appropriate Federal Income Tax certificates.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.
Dated, New York City, December 12, 1916.

LA MAYA VALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY TEN-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD DEBENTURES.

To the Holders of the above Debentures:—

The La Maya Valley Land & Improvement Company, having elected to redeem the entire outstanding issue of its aforesaid Ten-Year Seven Per Cent. Gold Debentures at the rate of one hundred and five per centum (105%) of the par value thereof, in addition to accrued interest, pursuant to the provisions of Section 8 of the Agreement forming part of said debentures, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it will, on December 31st, 1916, redeem the entire outstanding amount of said debentures at one hundred and five per centum (105%) of the par value thereof, in addition to accrued interest up to the date of redemption above designated. The company requires that, on and after said redemption date, said debentures, accompanied by all appurtenant maturing coupons, be presented for redemption and payment at the office of the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Number 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, said Trust Company having been designated the Agent of the company for the purpose of the aforesaid redemption and payment. Interest on all of said debentures will cease from and after said December 31, 1916.

LA MAYA VALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
By ROBERT L. DEAN, Treasurer.
Dated, New York, December 1st, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

HUPP MOTOR CAR CORPORATION

Preferred Dividend No. 5

Detroit, Michigan, December 19, 1916.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the 7% Cumulative Preferred stock, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record December 20, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

EDWIN DENBY, Treasurer.

REORGANIZATION
OF
St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company

To the Holders of Fully Paid Subscription Certificates and Purchase Warrants issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York:

Holders of **Fully Paid Subscription Certificates** on surrender of their certificates to the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or at any time after DECEMBER 27, 1916, will be entitled to the delivery of the securities called for by their certificates.

Holders of **Purchase Warrants** who may desire to repay the amounts payable on February 1, 1918, under their Purchase Warrants and obtain delivery of the Common Stock (Trust Certificates) called for by their Purchase Warrants may make such payment to the undersigned on or at any time after said **December 27, 1916.** The Prior Lien Mortgage Gold Bonds held against Purchase Warrants have been sold and will not be delivered under the Purchase Warrants, but in lieu of any Prior Lien Mortgage Gold Bonds specified in the Purchase Warrants holders will be entitled to a cash credit at 85 per cent. flat. The net amount, therefore, remaining to be paid by holders of Purchase Warrants to the undersigned in order to obtain delivery of Common Stock (Trust Certificates) is at the rate of $50 in respect of each $1,000 in face amount of Prior Lien Mortgage Gold Bonds specified in their Purchase Warrants, viz.: $2.50 for each share of stock of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company (old Company) represented by the certificates of deposit in respect of which their Purchase Warrants were issued, and on such payment and the surrender to the undersigned at its said office of their Purchase Warrants holders will be entitled to the delivery of the Common Stock (Trust Certificates) called for by such Purchase Warrants.

Holders both of Fully Paid Subscription Certificates and prepaying Purchase Warrants must in every case designate a name in which the Common Stock (Trust Certificates) may be issued.

Dated, New York, December 19, 1916.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

REORGANIZATION
OF
St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company

To HOLDERS OF FIRST PREFERRED STOCK, SECOND PREFERRED STOCK and COMMON STOCK of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company:

Only 7,866 shares of stock of all classes, about one and one-half per cent. of the total amount, remain undeposited and the undersigned Committee have obtained the consent of the Reorganization Managers to a final extension until **January 16, 1917,** of the time within which to make deposit under the Reorganization Plan and holders may accordingly deposit their stock with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, until that date. Holders so depositing must pay at the time of deposit $6 for each share deposited and in respect to the deposited stock will be entitled to the delivery of Purchase Warrants only and will not have any right to elect to take Fully Paid Subscription Certificates. They will not be entitled to receive any of the stock of the recapitalized New Mexico and Arizona Land Company.

The rights to which deposited stock is entitled under the Plan have a present market value considerably in excess of the payments required under the Plan and holders are urged in their own interest to make deposit at once under the Plan before their stock is rendered valueless by exclusion from the Plan.

Stock Certificates must be endorsed and witnessed and the necessary transfer tax stamps attached.

After January 16, 1917, no stock will be received.

New York, December 19, 1916.

CHARLES H. SABIN,
FREDERIC BULL,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
Committee.

REORGANIZATION
of
PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

Securities have been subjected to the Plan and Agreement dated October 30, 1916, to the following approximate amounts:

$25,645,000 Divisional Bonds, more than 97%.
$ 8,274,000 Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, more than 98%.
$13,396,000 Refunding Mortgage Bonds, more than 96%.
$ 1,200,000 Short Term Notes, 100%.
$ 7,880,000 Collateral Trust Notes, more than 98%.
$ 4,529,000 Five Year Debentures, more than 90%.
$24,010,000 Stock, more than 91%.

The Michigan Railway Commission has indicated its approval of the Plan subject to the completion of pending legal proceedings and subject also to its approval of the forms of the new mortgage and other securities when presented to it for that purpose by the Reorganized Company.

The Reorganization Managers have accordingly declared said Plan and Agreement operative and hereby give notice thereof.

Deposits and payments may be made under the Plan, and Subscription Warrants and Application Certificates will continue to be issued until the close of business on **December 29, 1916.**

Application Forms accompanied by the required cash payment must be filed with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York, before the close of business on **December 29, 1916,** and allotments will be made to holders of Application Certificates as soon thereafter as practicable.

No further extension will be given to exercise the rights of purchase set forth in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Dated, New York, December 20, 1916.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO. EUGENE V. R. THAYER
REORGANIZATION MANAGERS

REORGANIZATION
of
PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

To Holders of Application Certificates:

There now remains for allotment among holders of Application Certificates making application therefor before the close of business December 29, 1916, and in accordance with the provisions of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, only approximately

$ 775,000 Prior Preference Stock (trust certificates)
$1,550,000 Common Stock (trust certificates)

The said amounts are likely to be further reduced before allotment.

All applications by holders of Application Certificates for stock (trust certificates) in excess of the total amount available for allotment to them, will be treated as though such applications were for only the entire amount of Stock (trust certificates) so available.

Dated, New York, December 20, 1916.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO. EUGENE V. R. THAYER
REORGANIZATION MANAGERS

DIVIDENDS.

THE BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a dividend of 3 per cent., and an extra dividend of 1 per cent., on the capital stock of the Bank, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business, December 21st, 1916.

EDWIN B. DAY,
Cashier.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the PREFERRED stock of this Company will be paid January 15, 1917.

A dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company for the quarter ending December 31, 1916, will be paid Jan. 31, 1917.

Both dividends are payable to stockholders of record as of December 30, 1916.

H. D. SHUTE, Treasurer.
New York, December 20, 1916.

221ST DIVIDEND.

Chartered 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, December 21st, 1916.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after January 2d, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 27, 1916. Transfer books to remain open.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

SPICER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

A dividend of two per cent. has been declared upon the First Preferred Stock, and a like dividend on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 1st, 1917, to holders of record December 27th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

W. E. SEIBERT,
Treasurer.

Shifting Investments
No. 4
All through 1910 we constantly urged the sale of Chicago & Alton preferred (then selling above 60), Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred (selling above 60), and Denver & Rio Grande preferred (selling above 70), and advised reinvestment in Kansas City Southern preferred (at about 60), or Chesapeake & Ohio, then selling around 65. Since then, Chesapeake & Ohio has sold at 80, while Kansas City Southern preferred has continuously held its value.
Send for Booklet A telling all about our plan.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Tel. 8173-4 Cort.

Union Pacific
And Other Very Timely Reviews
In this week's issue of
The Financial World
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Special Offer: 3 months' subscription $1.00

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A. J. PICARD & CO., a copartnership, consisting of ALFRED J. PICARD and EDWARD S. MORRISON, has this day been dissolved by the purchase of the interest of EDWARD S. MORRISON in the said firm of ALFRED J. PICARD and the consequent withdrawal of EDWARD S. MORRISON therefrom. The business will be continued by A. J. PICARD & CO., INC., of which ALFRED J. PICARD is President.

Dated New York, November 25th, 1916.
A. J. PICARD & CO.

Conserve Your Profits

We offer

A first purchase money mortgage of

$50,000

Dated December 1st, 1916, and due December 1st, 1921, with interest at 5 per cent., payable semi-annually.

On a 5½ Per Cent. Basis

represents less than 60 per cent. of the sale price of water front property in Long Island City.

Finance and Trading Corporation

43 Exchange Place

Bond Salesmen

An underwriting bond house handling a varied line of high-grade investment issues has openings for a few good bond salesmen for New York City and vicinity. Facilities as members of the New York Stock Exchange are available.

Preference will be given to those now controlling a clientele and desiring an opportunity to increase it and make a thorough study of the business.

Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Replies will be treated in confidence.

Address "BOND", P. O. Box 822, New York City.

5½% Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $625,000

Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Stock For Sale

in successful going concern, with exceptionally fine future. Dividends of 8% annually assured. Strictest investigation invited. Statement of earnings and full particulars on request to

K 260 Times Downtown

U. S. Steel Ten-Sixty-Year 5%
SINKING FUND BOND
NUMBER 8882.

Will the holder of above bond kindly communicate with
J. J. DANZIG & CO., 100 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1917 (payable on and after Jan. 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

Union Dime Savings Bank

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (115th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of **Three and One-Half Per Cent.** per annum, Credited January 1, 1917, and payable on and after Thursday, January 18, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 10, 1917, draws interest from January 1, 1917.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1916.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 15, 1917.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 7th, 1916.

—NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or Oct. 1st must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

German Savings Bank

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Cor. 4th Av. and 14th St.
New York, December 4, 1916.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after January 22, 1917.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917. HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

Commonwealth Savings Bank

2007 Amsterdam Ave., near 159th St.

Semi-Annual Interest Has Been Declared at **4% Per Annum** Money deposited on or before January 12th will draw interest from January 1st.

John H. Boschen, Pres. Chas. S. Ganbert, Sec.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Join the Thrift Movement

SAVE MONEY

*"Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Not for a train attendant,
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent."*

Begin now, or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 PARK ROW, N. Y. C.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

DIVIDEND No. 141
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 19, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of eighty-seven and one-half cents per share (being one and three-fourths per cent. [1¾%] on the par value of $50 a share) on the Common Stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 2, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.
C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

DIVIDEND No. 8
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 19, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 1, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.
C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a dividend of $1.00 per share on the common capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company Beneficial Certificates.
New York, December 21st, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Columbia Trust Company have authorized the Trustees of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company Beneficial Certificates to pay a dividend of $1.00 per share from the income of the trust, on January 5th, 1917, to certificateholders of record as of the close of business December 23rd, 1916.

The Trustees have also authorized a payment of $10.00 per share on January 10th, 1917, from the principal of the said fund, to certificateholders of record as of the close of business December 23rd, 1916.

The Transfer Books will not close.
L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company,
Office of the Treasurer,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 20, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the PREFERRED STOCK, and a dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on the COMMON STOCK of the Company, both payable in cash on Monday, January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business, Noon, Saturday, December 30, 1916.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders with the undersigned.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

EXTRA COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND

An Extra Dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on **Monday, January 15, 1917,** to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, January 3, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., December 21, 1916.

UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION.
New York, November 29th, 1916.
Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 1.

A dividend of one and one-sixth per cent. (1 1-6%) on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation (being at the rate of 7 per cent. [7%] per annum from November 1st, 1916 [the date of issue], to December 31st, 1916) has this day been declared, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Thursday, December 14th, 1916. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed by the New York Trust Company of New York.

DEWITT CLINTON JONES, Treasurer.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, December 20, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record, December 30, 1916; and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record December 30, 1916; both payable January 13, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.
C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after January 2nd, 1917. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

FULTON TRUST CO. of N.Y.

149 Broadway, New York City, December 21, 1916.
49th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend and 7th Extra Dividend.

By Resolution of the Board of Trustees, a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., and an Extra Dividend of TWO PER CENT. is payable on January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 P. M., December 22, 1916.

CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank

OF NEW YORK,
330 Bowery.
December 15th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. (10%) on the Capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 22nd, 1916.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

ARGONAUT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.
43 Cedar Street, New York.
TENTH DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of seven and one-half cents a share and an extra dividend of two and one-half cents a share have been declared payable on December 23rd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 19th, 1916.

Dated, New York, December 18th, 1916.
RALPH G. COAD, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

A Quarterly Dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) and an extra Dividend of TWO PER CENT (2%) from the surplus earnings for the year 1916 have been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Tuesday, January 2nd, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 22nd, 1916.

Transfer Books will not be closed.
FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.
New York, Dec. 21, 1916.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY,
165 Broadway.
New York, December 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable at its office on January 2, 1917, to holders of preferred stock of record on the books of the company at the close of business on December 27, 1916.

FREDERIC J. HALLIDAY, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, December 20th, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Bank was declared payable, free of tax, on and after December 30th, 1916.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Tuesday, January 2d, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

The Mortgage Bond Company of New York.
No. 55 Liberty Street,
New York, December 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the Capital Stock, payable Saturday, December 30, 1916, to stockholders of record December 22nd, 1916.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.,
71 Broadway, New York, Dec. 21st, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a semi-annual cash dividend of three and one-half per cent., (3½%,) payable February 10th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 19th, 1917. Cheques will be mailed to stockholders who have filed PERMANENT DIVIDEND ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

C. E. AMBLER, Assistant Treasurer.

AMERICAN PIANO COMPANY.
437 Fifth Av., New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company on December 20th, 1916, the 35th quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared payable January 1st, 1917, to Stockholders on record of December 22nd, 1916. Transfer books closed December 22nd, 1916, at 2:15 P. M., and reopened on January 2nd, 1917, at 10 A. M.

MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE, INC.

The Board of Directors, in monthly meeting held December 20, 1916, declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the capital stock of the company, payable January 3, 1917, to stockholders of record as of December 31, 1916.

GEO. D. BRANSTON, Treasurer.

The Washington Water Power Co.
Spokane, Washington, December 15, 1916.

A dividend of $1 per share has been declared, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record December 15, 1916.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, 485 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on the 2nd day of January, 1917, at 12, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

A proposition to increase the number of Directors from twelve, the present number, to twenty, will be voted upon at said meeting.

Dated, December 14th, 1916.
RALPH A. KOHN,
Assistant Secretary.

Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above-named Company will be held on the 2nd day of January, 1917, at 11 A. M., at the office of said Company, No. 485 Fifth Avenue, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its authorized capital stock from 125,000 shares without nominal or par value, to 200,000 shares without nominal or par value.

Dated, December 14th, 1916.
ADOLPH ZUKOR, President.
ELEK JOHN LUDVIGH, Secretary.

Take Notice That the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of **The Henry Elias Brewing Co.** for the election of (5) Directors for the year 1916 and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, **40 East 54th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York,** on the 15th day of January, 1917, at 4 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of December, 1916, at 6 P. M., and will remain closed until the 16th day of January, 1917.

GEORGE H. ELIAS, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 8th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY
Closing of Stock Transfer Books.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Central Foundry Company having been called to be held January 8, 1917, the transfer books of the Company will be closed on December 26th, 1916, at three o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until January 12, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT R. RUST, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M. FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 19, 1916.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the second day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 8, 1916.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the International Hide and Skin Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the Company, 59 Frankfort St., at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, January 2, 1917.

JESSE F. ROSENFELD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, December 13, 1916.

A Dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable February 1, 1917, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 2, 1917.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of stockholders of this Company, which will be held January 24, 1917, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 2, 1917, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 25, 1917.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway,
New York, December 21st, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 5, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 29, 1916.

The Transfer Books will not close.
L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., Wichita, Kansas.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending December 31, 1916, payable January 2, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on December 22, 1916. M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
December 21, 1916.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on and after January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record December 23, 1916.

JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
December 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3%, free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1916.

F. E. ANDRUSS, Cashier.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared the usual quarterly dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., and an extra dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent., payable on January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on December 26, 1916.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
New York, December 19th, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share on its Common stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable February 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record January 10th, 1917.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.
New York, December 19th, 1916.

A dividend of Twelve Per Cent., free of tax, has today been declared by this bank, payable on the 2nd day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date. E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc.

The Board of Directors, in monthly meeting held December 20, 1916, declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the capital stock of the company, payable January 3, 1917, to stockholders of record as of December 31, 1916.

GEO. D. BRANSTON, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3rd, 1917. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DIStrict of Columbia, December 21, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., January 4, 1917, for furnishing and installing a filtering and sterilizing system for the swimming pool at the Dunbar High School, No. 174, located at 1st and N Streets, Northwest, by the ultra violet ray process. Blank forms of proposal, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, C. W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, December 18, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until two o'clock P. M. January 8, 1917, for furnishing and delivering during the remaining portion of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, 1,050,000 repressed vitrified paving blocks. Specifications and form of proposal may be obtained upon application to the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

LARGEST 100 BANKS GAIN $550,000,000

Controller Reports 9 Per Cent. Increase in Their Resources in Two Months.

LOCATED IN 22 STATES

He Expresses Gratification Over Healthy Distribution of Wealth Under Reserve System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The first hundred national banks of the country, in size, formerly congested in a few financial centres, but now scattered among thirty-three cities in twenty-two States, increased their resources between the bank calls of Sept. 12 and Nov. 17 by $550,000,000, or about 9 per cent.

In a statement issued tonight, analyzing returns from the last call, Controller Williams pointed out that with one exception the resources of the largest hundred institutions were in excess of $20,000,000 each, or more than $2,000,000,000 altogether. New York State leads the list with 25 out of the 100, Pennsylvania has 16, Missouri 8, California and Illinois have 7 each, Ohio, Minnesota, and Massachusetts 5 each, Colorado 3, Texas, Nebraska, Maryland, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin 2 each, and Oklahoma, Alabama, Louisiana, Virginia, Washington, New Jersey, and Oregon 1 each.

"The healthy distribution of the wealth and banking resources of the United States," reads the statement, "which has been brought about under the Federal Reserve system, is being manifested in many ways.

"Among the hundred largest banks there are only five which did not show an increase. Three of these banks showing reductions were located in New York and two in California. The largest reduction shown by any of the five was less than $2,250,000. The largest percentage of increase was shown by a bank in Texas, which increased more than 33 per cent., or more than $6,000,000."

Outside the Central Reserve cities, principal increases—more than $5,000,000 each—were noted in Dallas, New Orleans, Buffalo, Kansas City, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Boston, in the order named.

DANES RATIFY SALE OF ISLANDS TO US

Approval Opens One Way for Prompt Exchange of Ratification

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 21.—The Landsthing (Upper House) of the Danish Parliament, after a debate lasting three hours and a half, adopted, by 40 votes to 19, the bill ratifying the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. Thus the political crisis which had lasted since Aug. 4 is ended, both Houses having approved the sale.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Approval by Denmark's Parliament of the treaty by which the United States will acquire the Danish West Indies opens the way for a prompt exchange of ratifications between the two Governments, and consummation of negotiations that have been in progress intermittently since the civil war.

FAVOR FOOD INQUIRY.

House Committee Indorses Investigation Plan—Calls Conditions Menacing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Borland resolution directing the Federal Trade Commission to conduct an investigation of the high cost of living and the shortage of foodstuffs was reported to the House today by the Judiciary Committee. In filing the committee report Representative Charles C. Carlin estimated that the inquiry would cost $142,000.

In discussing the hearings of the committee on the food shortage and present high prices the report says:

"The hearings disclosed a condition strongly pointing to control of the products referred to by those engaged in marketing them in this country and in foreign countries. They disclosed also that marketing conditions are not at all satisfactory to the large number of farmers and stock raisers. Food shortage, with a resulting distress to wage earners and the industrial population of the country, is not only a possibility but a real menace."

FINDS COAL WAS JUGGLED.

Federal Inquiry Shows Apparent Collusion to Raise Prices.

United States Attorney George W. Anderson of Boston, who is in charge of the entire Federal investigation into the cause of coal and food prices, came to New York yesterday for a conference with officials handling the local investigation. He said indications had been found that shipments of coal had been deliberately delayed to force up prices. The discovery, he said, that many shipments of coal had been reconsigned again and again by coal dealers and coal brokers, causing delays on railroads and at terminals, seemed to indicate a combination of dealers to produce an artificial shortage.

Marquis de St. Paul Left $315,804 Here.

Charles Le Ray de Chaumont, the Marquis de St. Paul, who died Oct. 3, 1915, in Paris, left a New York estate appraised yesterday at $315,804. The total value of the estate is not disclosed in the transfer tax report. The estate here consists of realty holdings, the most valuable being an equity of $54,704 in 50 Barclay Street, appraised at $69,000. His entire estate went to his cousin, Charles Pierre de Bausset Roquefort.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	R.	P.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Brooklyn Trust Co...	5	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Brooklyn Trust Co...	15	Ex	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Cambria Steel	1½	Q	Dec. 29	Dec. 28
Cambria Steel	1½	Ex	Dec. 29	Dec. 28
Chalmers Motor......	75c	..	Jan. 15	Jan. 5
Cinn., N. & C.L.& T.	1¼	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 30
Cinn.,N.&C.L.& T.pf.	1¼	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 30
Columbia Trust	3½	Q	Jan. 5	Dec. 29
Com'l Trust of N. J.	4	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Com'l Trust of N. J.	4	Ex	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Eureka Pipe Line....	6	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Fulton Trust, N. Y..	5	S	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Fulton Trust, N. Y..	2	Ex	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Hupp Motor pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
Isle Royale	$1	Q	Jan. 31	Dec. 30
Isle Royale	$1	Ex	Jan. 31	Dec. 30
Liberty National	7½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 31
Liberty National	10	Ex	Jan. 2	Dec. 31
Louis. & Nash.......	3½	S	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Mass. Gas	$1.25	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Merchants National..	4	S	Jan. 1	Dec. 26
Nat. Bank of Com...	2	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Nat. Bank of Com...	2	Ex	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
N. Y. Mutual Gas...	4	..	Jan. 10	Dec. 26
N'western Power	$4.50	..	Jan. 2	Dec. 30
Osborne Mills	1½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 29
Osborne Mills pf. ...	1½	Ex	Jan. 2	Dec. 29
Otis Elevator	$1.25	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 30
Otis Elevator pf..	$1.50	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 30
Porto Rico Ry. pf...	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Seaboard National ..	3	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 26
Seaboard National ...	10	Ex	Jan. 2	Dec. 26
Standard Oilcloth ...	1	Q	......	......
Std.Oilcloth pf., A & B	1¾	Q	......	......
Tecumseh Cot. Mills..	1½	Q	Dec. 30	Dec. 22
Tecumseh Cot. Mills..	3½	Ex	Dec. 30	Dec. 22
Temple Coal pf......	2	Q	Jan. 10	Dec. 30
Union Pacific	2	Ex	Jan. 15	Jan. 3
Welsbach pf	3½	S	Dec. 30	Dec. 23
W'thouseElec.& Mfg.	1¾	Q	Jan. 31	Dec. 30
W'thouseEl.& Mfg.pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 30
YoungstownSheet&T.	2	Q	......	......
Y'gstownSheet&T.pf.	1¾	Q	......	......

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.6	Aug., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	5.85
Argen.Gov.Disc	Feb. 21,'17	98¾	99	7.00
Argen. Gov...6	May 15,'17	100	100⅜	5.25
Argen. Gov...6	May 15,'20	100¼	100⅝	5.75
City of Mont.5	May, 1918	99½	100⅛	4.85
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.65
City of Que..5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100¼	4.60
Dom. of Can.5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅝	100	5.00
Govt. of N. F.5	July, 1919	97⅞	98⅛	5.55
Italian Gov...6	Oct. 16,'17	99	99⅜	6.30
Norweg. Gov.6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.80
Norweg. Gov.6	Feb., 1923	100	105	4.90
Prov. of Alb..5	May, 1926	96⅛	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.5	Feb., 1920	98⅛	99⅜	5.10
Prov. of Ont..5	Feb., 1920	98⅞	100⅛	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	Dec., 1919	99	100⅛	4.90
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100⅛	4.83
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1921	97½	98⅜	5.20
Rep. of France.5	Is. of 1916	147	150	..
Russian Govt.6½	July, 1919	98	99	6.85
Do rubles...5½	Aug.14,'26	294	296	..
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1918	99½	100¼	5.85
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	99½	100⅛	4.95

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101	3.87
Am. P. & L...6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100⅞	3.70
Am. Thread...5	Jan., 1919	98½	99	4.25
Anacon. Con..5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	3.50
A., T. & S. F.6	June, 1917	100¼	100⅞	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.6	July 1, '19	99	100¼	6.00
Atl. & Pac. T.6	June, 1921	102⅝	102⅞	5.26
B.az.L.& T.Co.6	Nov., 1919	97¾	98⅛	6.50
B'klyn R. T...5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.75
C. P. R. & L..6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.30
C., B. & Q...4	July, 1921	98	98¼	4.43
C. & W. Ind..5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Cuba-Am. Sug.	Apr., 1918	101⅝	102¼	4.35
Can. North...5	Sept., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.70
Can. North...5	July 10,'17	99⅞	100⅛	5.15
Can. North...6	July 10,'18	99⅞	100½	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅛	102½	5.57
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L...5	Mar. 1,'18	98	...	6.12½
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.62
Gen. Rubber..5	Nov., 1918	101	101½	4.20
G. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.70
G. T. of Can.5	Aug., 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100⅞	3.95
Inter. Harv..5	Feb.15,'18	101⅛	101⅜	3.50
L. Gas & El...	Apr., 1918	100⅞	101¼	5.37¼
Mich Ry.....6	June, 1919	100⅜	101½	5.40
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅛	5.75
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	98⅝	99⅛	8.00
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	101½	4.25
N.Y.,N.H.&H.4½	May, 1917	99⅞	100	4.50
N. E. Nav.....6	May, 1917	99	99⅜	6.65
Otis Elevator.5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.53
Penn. Co.....4½	June 5,'21	100⅜	101	4.25
F. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅞	4.55
Rem. A., Un. Met. C. Co..5	Feb. 1,'19	86½	87½	15.50
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	3.25
United Fruit.5	May., 1918	100¼	100¾	4.25
Utah Sec. Cp.6	Sep.,15,'22	95⅝	96⅜	6.45
Wab. R. R....4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Win. R. Arm.5	Mar., 1915	95	97	6.05
W.V.T. & E.6	June, 1917	99½	100½	5.56
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Win. E. Ry..6	Jan.15,'18	100	101	5.50

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio......	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
Buff., Roch. & P..	1917-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.30
Canadian North...	1917-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.00
Canadian Pacific..	1917-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio......	1917-'26	4½	4.55	4.30
Chic. & N. W......	1917-'23	4½	4.30	4.05
Chi., R. I. & P...	1917-'27	4½@5	5.10	4.60
Ch., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C. C. C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.65	4.45
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.30	4.15
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.60
Illinois Central....	1917-'26	4½@5	4.38	4.20
Louis. & Nash.....	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Michigan Central.	1917-'30	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & T....	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1917-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1917-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
N'rf. & West.....	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.60	4.30
Penn. Gen. Frt...	1917-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.10
St. L. Southwest..	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Seaboard Air Line.	1917-'26	5	4.65	4.40
Southern Pacific..	1917-'26	4½	4.40	4.20
Southern Railway.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.35

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.04
Andes	.15	Mexican	.16
Best & Belcher...	.05	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.15
Caledonia	.25	Overman	.05
Challenge Con....	.05	Savage	.06
Chollar	.05	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Virginia	.09	Union Con.	.49
Gould & Curry...	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross..	.08	Mexican dollars ..	.58
Jacket	.03		

TONOPAH.		Florence	.20
Belmont	4.70	G'field Consol	.60
Jim Butler	.81	G'field Merger	.05
McNamara	.06	Great Bend	.08
Mizpah Exten.	.13	Jumbo Exten.	.27
Monarch Pitts	.11	Kewanas	.19
Montana	.18	Silver Pick	.25
North Star	.13	Spearhead	.06
Rescue	.25	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten.	4.00	Big Jim	1.15
Tonopah Nevada.	6.00	Nevada Hills	.24
West End	.65	Packard	.38
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.63
Atlanta	.08	Round Mountain.	.38
Booth	.09	United Eastern	5.10
Comb. Fraction	.05	United Mines	1.00
D'field B. B.	.04	White Caps	.34
Daisy	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	690	695	Portland	198	204
Dr. J'pot...	9¼	9½	U G M...	23	24
Elkton	12	14	Gold Dol...	2	3½
El Paso...	40	50	Gold Sov...	6⅞	7
Findlay	5½	7	McKinney.	26	35
Golden C..	261½	262	Vindicator.	125	148
Granite	50	60			

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil..	16¼	16¾	16½	16¾
Atlantic Refining ...	925	950	960	975
Borne-Scrymser	450	500	450	500
Buckeye Pipe Line...	105	108	113	116
Chesebrough Mfg......	450	475	450	475
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	580	550	530	550
Crescent Pipe Line...	40	45	40	45
Cumberland P. L....	135	145	135	145
Eureka Pipe Line....	220	225	220	225
Galena Signal Oil....	180	185	190	195
Galena S. Oil pf......	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line....	220	230	235	240
Indiana Pipe Line....	105	110	108	113
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10	10½	10½	11
National Transit....	17	19	18	20
N. Y. Transit.......	220	225	220	225
Northern P. L.......	105	115	105	115
Ohio Oil	370	375	378	383
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	58	63	60	63
Prairie Oil & Gas....	545	555	580	590
Prairie Pipe Line....	325	330	333	338
Solar Refining	365	375	370	380
Southern P. L.......	215	220	215	220
South Penn. Oil.....	540	550	575	585
S. W. Penn..........	113	118	115	120
Standard Oil of Cal..	330	340	358	363
Standard Oil of Ind..	790	810	830	840
Standard Oil of Kan.	540	560	555	570
Standard Oil of Ky..	725	750	770	790
Standard Oil of Neb.	540	560	540	560
Standard Oil of N. J.	660	670	670	680
Standard Oil of N. Y.	255	260	265	270
Standard Oil of Ohio.	440	460	450	460
Swan & Finch.......	110	120	115	125
Union Tank	93	96	95	98
Vacuum Oil	360	370	375	385
Washington Oil......	40	45	40	45

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin, spot......	..	41.75	41.75	42.25
Lead	7.62½	7.75	7.62½	7.75
Spelter	10.00	..	10.50	..
Antimony	13.25	13.75	13.75	14.25
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	*62.00	65.00	*62.00	65.00
Iron,No.2Xfdy..	29.50	30.50	28.50	29.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¼@33¾c, first quarter, 1917; 31½@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivery. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot..............	142	10	0	142	10	0
Copper, futures	136	10	0	136	10	0
Tin, spot	179	10	0	181	0	0
Tin, futures	181	10	0	183	0	0
Spelter	54	5	0	54	5	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

Jersey Gets $450,665 in Taxes.

A payment of $450,665 for back taxes was made yesterday by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to Jersey City. This is said to be the biggest amount ever paid to the city at one time. The taxes were on the company's terminal site at the foot of Chapel Avenue. About $300,000 more of overdue taxes are held back by litigation in the United States Supreme Court.

$1,000,000 IN DIVIDENDS.

Bank of Commerce to Add Larger Amount to Undivided Profits.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York, which is capitalized at $25,000,000, will disburse $1,000,000 in dividends on Jan. 2. Its Board of Directors voted yesterday the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of 2 per cent. This makes the total dividend payments for the year 10 per cent., or $2,500,000. For many years past, the yearly dividends have been 8 per cent., but during this year business has been so prosperous that the Directors decided to make an extra distribution, at the same time adding to the bank's "undivided profits" a sum substantially in excess of a million dollars. In its last statement to the Controller of the Currency, the Bank of Commerce reported deposits of about $300,000,000.

The Liberty National Bank declared yesterday the usual quarterly dividend of 7½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 10 per cent.

The regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. and an extra dividend of 10 per cent. were declared by the Seaboard National Bank.

The Greenwich Bank declared a regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. and an extra dividend of 3 per cent.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Columbia Trust Company yesterday, a quarterly dividend of 3½ per cent. was declared. The trust company's stock is being increased to $5,000,000 and the dividend will be paid on that amount. This will place the stock on a basis of 14 per cent. per annum.

The Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 4 per cent. and an extra dividend of 4 per cent.

The Fulton Trust Company of New York has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. and an extra dividend of 2 per cent.

Directors of the Fidelity Trust Company of New York declared yesterday an extra dividend of 2 per cent., in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

Cambria Steel Put on 6 P. C. Basis.

The Cambria Steel Company, which paid last year on its $45,000,000 of outstanding stock a regular dividend of 3 per cent. and an extra of 1 per cent., yesterday put the issue on a regular 6 per cent. basis by the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., and at the same time declared an extra of 1½ per cent. The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company controls the Cambria through ownership of a large majority of its stock, for which it paid $81 a share. Midvale has not begun the payment of dividends yet.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:16|Sun sets..4:33|Moon rises..4:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook........	5:05	5:31	11:40	11:36
Governors Island...	5:23	5:49	12:16	12:00
Hell Gate..........	7:29	7:55	1:56	1:40

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 21.

SS Carpathia, Liverpool, Dec. 9.
SS Oscar II., Kirkwall, Dec. 12.
SS Advance, Cristobal, Dec. 14.
SS Harlem, Havre, Nov. 24.
SS Havdrop, Havre, Nov. 24.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Dec. 14.
SS Manchioneal, Jamaica, Dec. 15.
SS Missourian, St. Nazaire, Dec. 10.
SS Navajoe, London, Nov. 29.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Dec. 18.
SS Toba Maru, Huelva, Dec. 2.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Dec. 16.
SS Caracas, Curacoa, Dec. 13.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Dec. 13.
SS Almirante, Cristobal, Dec. 14.
SS Santa Theresa, Matanzas, Dec. 16.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Dec. 18.
SS Soerakarta, Kirkwall, Dec. 3.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Dec. 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Touraine............	Bordeaux	Dec. 11
Chicago City.........	Bristol	Nov. 30
Mar. Negro...........	Barcelona	Dec. 3
Bellatrix............	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
St. Andre............	Bordeaux	Dec. 4
Cacique..............	Bordeaux	Dec. 4
Mongolia.............	London	Dec. 7
Tunisie..............	Huelva	Dec. 1
Mayaro...............	Trinidad	Dec. 12
Roanoke..............	Dundee	Dec. 5
Rokeby...............	Cardiff	Dec. 6
Patria...............	Naples	Dec. 5
Mississippi..........	Havre	Dec. 5
Alcor................	Rotterdam ...	Dec. 3
Marengo..............	Hull	Dec. 6
Inveran..............	Havre	Dec. 6
El Sud...............	Galveston ...	Dec. 16
Cedric...............	Liverpool ...	Dec. 13
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Philadelphia........	Liverpool	Dec. 16
†Kristianiafjord......	Bergen	Dec. 12
Zaandyk..............	Rotterdam	Dec. 6
Seguranca............	Rio Janeiro..	Nov. 21
Oruro................	Hull	Dec. 7
Denis................	Para	Nov. 13
Verdi................	Buenos Ayres.	Nov. 15
El Valle.............	Galveston	Dec. 17
DUE SUNDAY.		
Campine..............	Rotterdam ...	Dec. 4
Monterey.............	Havana	Dec. 19
Polyphemus...........	London	Dec. 10
DUE MONDAY.		
*Carmania............	Liverpool	Dec. 16
*Taormina............	Genoa	Dec. 6
Pastores.............	Bocas del Toro.	Dec. 12
Mexico II............	Cristobal	Dec. 16
Carolina.............	San Juan.....	Dec. 20
Comanche.............	Jacksonville...	Dec. 22
DUE TUESDAY.		
*Rochambeau..........	Bordeaux	Dec. 16
Saratoga.............	Havana	Dec. 23
Alicante.............	Valencia	Dec. 11
Retlaw...............	Fowey	Dec. 12
Ruby.................	Gibraltar	Dec. 8
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Ausania..............	Liverpool	Dec. 17
Valdivia.............	Cristobal	Dec. 19
Manchuria............	London	Dec. 19
Hawaiian.............	Montevideo ..	Dec. 11
Admiralem............	Lisbon	Dec. 11
Apache...............	Jacksonville.	Dec. 24
DUE THURSDAY.		
Bristol City.........	Bristol	Dec. 11
Iowan................	Rio Janeiro...	Dec. 10
Bermudian............	Bermuda	Dec. 26
Navahoe..............	Madeira	Dec. 14
DUE FRIDAY.		
Kroonland............	Liverpool	Dec. 15
San Giorgio..........	Genoa	Dec. 13
Yselhaven............	Rotterdam ...	Dec. 12
Jobshaven............	Rotterdam ...	Dec. 12
Lapland..............	Liverpool	Dec. 20

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saxonia, Liverpool.....	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Santiago......	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Nassau......	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Honorius, Argentina..	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jalisco, San Salvador..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas..	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prinz der Nederlanden, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville.	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
New York, Liverpool..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica..	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana......	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Themistocles, Piraeus..	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.
Parima, Barbados......	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Hammershus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Metapan, Havana.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Voltaire, Rio Janeiro..	9:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla.....	———	12:00 M.
Valeria, Liverpool.....	———	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow..	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa.........	———	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston......	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans...	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston.	———	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Carpathia, Liverpool...	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Zaandyk, Rotterdam..	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville..	———	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Almirante, Jamaica...	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Minas Geraes, Para...	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan....	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yaque, Santo Domingo.	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ohioan, Buenos Aires..	———	12:00 M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Lyngenfjord, Bergen..	———	12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas......	———	12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Tampico	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Cedric, Liverpool.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal.......	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patria, Naples........	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Mongolia, London.....	———	12:00 M.
Santiago, Santiago.....	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville..	———	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux.	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana....	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pastores, Havana.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda..	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica...	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ascania, Liverpool....	———	5:00 P.M.
Carmania, Liverpool...	———	12:00 M.
Mundale, Cardenas....	———	12:00 M.
Marengo, Hull.........	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston......	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville...	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa........	———	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,341 miles S. at 8 P. M., 20th.
SS Henry Mallory, Galveston to New York, was 253 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 461 miles S. at noon.
SS Cushing, Pisagua to New York, was 376 miles S. at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 330 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 194 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Glenpool, Tuxpam to New York, was 62 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 16 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 54 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 25 miles E. of Mobile Bar at 8 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Gulfstream, Port Arthur to New York, was 230 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 184 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS New York, Port Arthur to New York, was 139 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 555 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 125 miles S. at 6 P. M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Noordam..........Dec. 22

Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Adriatic..........Dec. 23

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—New York....Dec. 23

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Touraine....Dec. 23

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, Rumania, and Union of South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M.—Ascania..........Dec. 30

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia.Dec. 22

Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia..Dec. 23

Shanghai and specially addressed mail for other parts of China, Japan, and Korea, (via Seattle)—Talthybius.Dec. 23

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Korea Maru ....Dec. 29

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana..Dec. 29

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Nov. 25; Hongkong, Nov. 30; Shanghai, Dec. 2, and Yokohama, Dec. 8—which arrived per steamer Asia, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 19, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 23.

South and Central America Mails.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 9 A. M.—Honorius........Dec. 22

Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Sixaola..........Dec. 22

St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and Guiana, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 4 P. M., (supplementary, 5 P. M.)—Parima..Dec. 23

South Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Paranagua, and Rio Grande do Sul, at 12 M.—Hammershus..........Dec. 23

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post)—Brazos...Dec. 23

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Voltaire..........Dec. 23

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Metapan...Dec. 23

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 23, SS New York.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 23, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 28, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 8 A. M. Dec. 20, SS Canopic, and at 9 A. M. Dec. 23, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED

BOSTON $2.65

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct **$1.60**

COLONIAL LINE

ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00

Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily, at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES. SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Cape Cod Canal being obstructed, passenger service via the Metropolitan Line between New York and Boston has been temporarily discontinued.

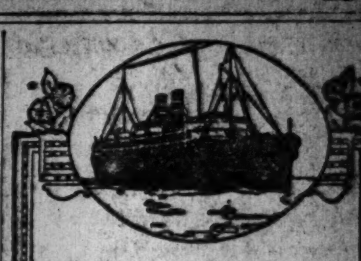
NAVIGATION OPEN
Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh, Franklin St., 4 and 5; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO ALL PORTS. Agent All Lines. Choice Reservations. GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD, 309 5th Ave., near 32d. Phone Mad. 9056.

BERMUDA. Surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

BEST PROOF.

Over 400 replies were received by an advertiser in The New York Times seeking energetic man with mechanical training, capable of doing justice to a position worth $2,000 a year.—Advt.



HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA

Ideal climate and surroundings. Splendid modern hotels. Horse racing at Oriental Park. Sailings from New York Thursdays and Saturdays.

Excellent passenger accommodations on fast twin screw steamers sailing under the American flag.

NASSAU IN THE BAHAMAS

Polo, tennis, golf, surf bathing. Large capacity hotels and a delightful social life. Sailings from New York Thursdays.

New, twice-a-week service beginning Jan. 8, 1917, between Jacksonville, Fla., and Nassau.

Mexican cruise, 24 days, including Havana, Cuba, Progreso and Vera Cruz, Mexico. Sailings fortnightly on Thursdays.

WARD LINE
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
General Offices, Foot of Wall Street, N. Y.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TRIPS

From New York to

NASSAU, 10 to 16 days **$80** and up
6 days at sea, 4 to 10 days ashore

HAVANA, 10 to 16 days **$95** and up
6 days at sea, 4 to 10 days ashore

Including first cabin berth and meals, also hotel expenses.

Large, new twin-screw American steamships sailing under the American flag.

Special sailings from New York Dec. 23, 28, 30.

Write for interesting literature and detailed information.

WARD LINE
New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
General Offices, Foot of Wall St., New York.
Or any authorized ticket agency or tour bureau.

SPANISH LINE

NEUTRAL FLAG
COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA
SPECIAL SAILING
N.Y. TO **VIGO** CORUÑA GIJON SANTANDER and BILBAO
THE FAST AND LUXURIOUS S.S.
ALFONSO XII
MONDAY, JANUARY 8TH, 1917
To CADIZ and BARCELONA
S. S. Buenos Aires—January 10.
J. ZARAGOZA, Agent.
Pier 8, E. R. Phone Hanover 210.

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
TWIN† SCREW **S. S. LA TOURAINE**
Sunday, Dec. 24, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU ......Sat., Dec. 30, 3 P. M.
†ESPAGNE ....Sat., Jan. 6, 3 P. M.
*S. S. CHICAGO......Sat., Jan. 13, 3 P. M.
†First and second class. *One class cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4990.

CUNARD

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
SAXONIA ....FRI., DEC. 22, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA ....SAT., JAN. 6, 5 P. M.
LACONIA ....SAT., JAN. 13, 5 P. M.
ORDUNA ....SAT., JAN. 20, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA ....SAT., FEB. 10, 5 P. M.
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
All Passengers Land Falmouth.
CARPATHIA ......TUES., DEC. 26, 5 P. M.
ASCANIA ....SAT., DEC. 30, 5 P. M.
AUSONIA ....TUES., JAN. 2, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

American Line

ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon.
New York..Dec. 23 | Philadelphia..Dec. 30

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon.
Adriatic.....Dec. 23 | Lapland......Jan. 4
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA
RIO-DE-JANEIRO
SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS
BUENOS AIRES
Voltaire......Dec. 30 | Byron.........Jan. 20
Vauban.......Jan. 6 | Vasari.........Feb. 3
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD. - - 42 Broadway, N. Y.

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8-Day Tours 42.50 & Up
Inc. All Expenses—Steamer, Hotel & Side Trips.
All Outdoor Sports, Including
Golf, Tennis, Boating,
Bathing, Cycling, Fishing.
S. S. "Bermudian"
Sails from N. Y. alternate Weds. & Sats.
For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way & 489 5th Av.; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

ANCHOR LINE

Twin Screw Steamship
CAMERONIA, Sat. Dec. 23, noon
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
Saloon, $85; 2nd Cabin, $50; 3rd Class, $35.
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA
Bookings All Lines.
Circle, Tours & Cruises.
Marsters, 1246 B'way, N. Y.

Delightful Short Sea Trip.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 149 W. 42d St., New York.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
Oscar II......Dec. 28 | Hellig Olav........Jan. 11
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y.

UNION PACIFIC GIVES EXTRA MONTH'S PAY

All Low-Salaried Employes, Including Brotherhood Members, the Beneficiaries.

FREE INSURANCE PLAN ALSO

Directors Vote Extra Dividend of 2 Per Cent., Placing Common Stock on a 10 Per Cent. Basis.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company enrolled itself yesterday with the Santa Fé and other lines which have recently granted bonuses to employes, but distinguished itself from these roads by extending the bonus, which will consist of an extra month's salary to all employes earning $1,800 or less a year, without discrimination as to membership in the railroad brotherhoods.

The Directors who authorized this by vote yesterday also announced an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on common stock and the inauguration of an insurance plan for employes.

The extra dividend will be paid on Jan. 15 to stock of record Jan. 3. It will call for $4,445,000 and will make the return on Union Pacific stock this year 10 per cent., the rate paid before the distribution of a part of the treasury assets.

No announcement explaining the inclusion of all classes of employes in the bonus distribution was made, but it was recalled that at the time of the national railroad strike agitation Union Pacific men sanctioned the movement by a low vote, and many of them pledged themselves to the company regardless of the action by brotherhood leaders in Washington.

The insurance plan becomes effective Jan. 1, 1917. Employes one year or more in service and receiving not more than $4,000 annually, regardless of age or condition of health, will be provided at the expense of the company with life insurance to the amount of one year's full wages, with a minimum of $500 and a maximum of $2,500. They will also have accident insurance covering total disability resulting from injuries while at work, and sickness insurance covering not only illness, but also injuries resulting from accidents not incurred during the performance of duty.

The Union Pacific inaugurated dividends in 1900, when 3½ per cent. was paid. From 1901 to 1904, inclusive, 4 per cent. was distributed; in 1905, 4½ per cent.; in 1906, 8 per cent., and from 1907 to 1913, inclusive, 10 per cent. In 1914 $28,480,000 of Baltimore & Ohio preferred and $53,607,000 common was distributed to stockholders, and the rate reduced to 8 per cent., where it has since remained.

The company still retains investments with a book value of $241,311,000, on which $10,860,000 was received last year. The company earned its dividends from transportation operations, and nearly 4 per cent. more on the common stock from the investment income.

ITALIAN STEAMSHIP SUNK.

Several Passengers Drowned in a Collision with a French Cruiser.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The sinking of an Italian steamship in a collision with the French armored cruiser Ernest Renan is reported in a dispatch from Marseilles. The steamship, which was taking Italian soldiers home on leave, was cut in two. Several persons, most of them passengers, were drowned. The number of survivors is given as 120.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—126, Thomas Cusack Company, plaintiff, v. City of Chicago et al.—Argument continued for defendants, and concluded for plaintiff.

110—Olaf Lie, master of the Norwegian steamship Selja, &c., petitioner, v. San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company, claimant, &c.—Argued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Dec. 22: Nos. 128, 129, 131, 132, 133, 135, 136, 140, 147, and 149, (to 162.)

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Hastorf<Lang.
Irving Pitt Mfg Co<Trussell Mfg Co.
Woodburn<Sheehey.
Schunnemunk Con Co<Sbaratta.
Fernald<Mohawk.
New Eng SS Co<Transfer 20.
Re Obergoll.
Schuylkill Silk Mills<Siegel.
Allano<Eagle Lock Co.
Ansonia<Sullivan.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

Ellsworth<Kelham.
Sigelschiffer<Penn Mutual L Ins (2.)
Federal Pub Co<US.
Butterick<US.
R Morris Trust Co<Clements.
Bixby<Fath.
Bracken<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
US<One Diamond Necklace.
Padkovezewny<P RR.
Babbitt<Garden Taxi.
Bunberg<Texas Co, (2.)
Russian Symphony Socy<Muratore.
Trusdale<Gen Film.
Ry Material Export<F H Syn Co.
Kidd<Edison.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room, 235, P. O. Bldg.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Adjourned motions:
Hill<Fed D & C Co.
Seals<same.
McWilliams<Tug P RR.
Cuneo<Amer I & T.
Stevenson<Harris.
Butler<Musical Am Co
Michelin<Mason & S.
Sota<SS Sarnia.
Noticed motions:
Melis<Mo Pict Pat Co, (2.)
Standard<same.
Schilber<same.
Colorado<same.
Cline<same.
Meccano<Wanamaker.
Empire<Cozens.
Church<Swetland 1&2.
Garrison<Watson.
Bostwick<Mutual.
Potter D & Co<Moore.
Re Ohio Cop Min Co.
Luden<Auerbach.
Sheetz<Washburne.
Church<Swetland.
Butterick<US.
Federal P Co<US.
Re J C Wilson & Co.
Michelin<Mason & S.
Bostwick<Mutual.
Chapman<Mills&G, (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Building.

Roman<L Val Coal Co

Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.:

Discharges:
John Bohrer.
Samuel V Tallal,
Louis Lichtman,
Jacob Maisel,
Henry Amos Hulse.
Composition:
Oates & Schlegelmilch Co, Inc.
Motions:
Perry B Rowe,
Maurice C Better,
Philip Rochelsky,
I Segall Baking Co, <S. Heidner & Co.
Aaron Schiff,
William C Boegel,
Whitehouse Hotel, Inc.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Common law calendar, at 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Building.

Kolwaitis<L Val RR.
Scudder, as trustee<Curtin, (2.)
US, Benefit of Block<Masonry Con et al.
Karalus<Childs Co.
Polonsky<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
US<Harris et al.
Same<Wolinsky & Feldman.
Clayton<Penn RR.
Sawickas<Singer Mfg.
Flay<S I Mid Ry.
Jennings<Penn RR.
Glamzo<Marresford.
Roman, as admr<Leh Val Coal Co.
Favorito<Atl Transp.
Pompnic<Nassau RR.
Fash<C I & B RR.
Reilly<McDonnell.
Lynch<Liv, B & River Plate St Nav Co.
Con Spec of Baltimore<Am Drug Syndicate
US<Diemer et al.
Crowe et al<Tuttle.
O'Keefe<Int Mer Mar.
Marks<N Eng SS, (2.)
Sawickas<O'Gara Coal
Simonson, an inf<Gt Atl & Pac Tea Co.
Lauria, as admx<E I du Pont de N & Co.
O'Connor<Coastwise
Herman et al<Phil & Read C & I Co.
Kane<C I & B RR.
US<Reingold & Epstein.
Barwin Rty Co<H P Keith.
Carden<Penn RR.
Waldo<Aaronson.
Storey<Stewart.
Sorenson<South Pac.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Lowenfeld<Sullivan.
Connolly<Hessog.
Re Wischussen<Perry.
Wiesbader<Kaufman.
James<Ladue.
Ramsey<Secor.
Pawtoski<N Y, O & W Ry.
Black<Thomas O'Brien, Inc.
Burns<Weil.
CNY<Tannenbaum.
Grogan<Society of the Lying In Hospital.
Mayer<Mayer.
Stein<Saposnek.
Willis<Lamberth.
Herklotz<Smith.
Ferrando<Ferrando.
Re Taylor.
Re Warner, (Dyer.)
Hollenberg<Greene.
Keck<Szabo.
Eidenbach<Eidenbach.
Green<Chieca.
Yancyk<Leh Val RR.
Romansofski<same.
Bendetson<Kermit Rty Co.
Green<Sneider.
Romansofski<L V RR
Yancyk<same.
Cook<Kane.
Re A. T. De La Mare P & P Co.
Re Lowenthal.
Titus<C Park,&c,RR.
Apfel<Apfel.
CNY<Rittenberg.
Simons<N Y Rys.
Heller<Gluck.
Fischer<Shubert.
Alexander<Ryan.
CNY<Hayden.
Callahan<N Y Rys.
Re Kessel, (Crane.)
Re Siegel.
Romansofsky<Phila & Reading Ry.
Cooley<Cooley.
Wimpli<Foster Mach.
Matter of Cundari.
Potter<Pulsifer.
Bunzelman<Bunzelman;
Berizzi Bros Co<Sohland.
Wackerow<Wackerow.
Re Joseph.
Thompson<Brown.
Re Smith.
Dorsey<Houlder W & B, Inc.
Shapiro<Mangin Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Re Strobach.
Re Riley.
Re Dunn.
Re Bernstein.
Re Helb.
Re Hews.
Re Geiger.
Zolla<Holmes.
CNY<Rubins.
Fritz<Smith-Worthington Co.
Tearle<Tearle.
Durieu<Mancini.
Storm King Stone Co<Hayes Cont Co.
Aronson<Smith.
Lazarus<Lazarus.
Fraser<Fraser.
Le May<Wallace.
People, &c<Gleeksman.
Snow White W W Laundry<Wet Wash Laundrymen's Assn.
Kilborn<Ursuline Rty
Childs<Wilmore Rty.
Horton<Horton.
Citizens' Sav Bank<Greenberg.
Reese<Roger Movies Realties.
Re McLoughlin.
Humphrey<Humphrey.
Harris<Sperling.
Kleinman<Bernstein.
Wolff<Lanternier.
Aetna Explosives Co<Bassick.
Leitner<Schloss.
People ex rel Wohrhaftig<New Geisha Waist House.
McCaffrey<McCaffrey.
Gyomber<Rhebar.
Gordon<Barr.
Re Moore-Watson Co.
Lehrer<Bachrach.
Barabon<Barabon, (2.)
Welsh<Welsh.
Re Cantor.
Guntzer<Healy.
Denton<Denton.
Leonard<Rapp.
Farson<Croisic Realty
Tawil<Mitrany.
Drew<Clark.
Sulzberger<Sulzberger.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Riley Packing Co<C T Howe & Co.
Neuhoff<Joseph.
de Saulles<de Saulles.
Re Adee Av.
Re Newton Av.
US Trust Co<Heye.
Hirsh<Ind El Lt, &c.
Pac Mot Car Exch Co<Bway & 53 St Co.
Hartstein<Hartstein.
Undefended divorces:
Freitag,
MacFarlan,
Garofalo,
Palmer,
Parisi,
Miller,
Werner,
Pross,
Gragnano,
Williams,
Mels,
Stevenson,
Waldman,
Lustgarten,
Nusbaum,
Scott,
Vokurka,
Edlin,
Hyland,
Ast,
Chick,
Thorpe,
Banilower,
Bange,
Muller,
Richter,
Taddonio,
Hayes,
Josephson,
Snead,
Dunn,
Simmons,
Eberhardt,
Opperman,
Pynchon,
Renner,
Feigenberg,
Bauknecht,
Canero,
Perniciaro,
De Lucia,
Dowling,
Spooner,
Valentino,
Lorge,
Kosofsky,
Cichitto.
Clear.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases:
Mechs & Metals Nat Bank<Purdy, (2.)
Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

West Side Bk<Boehm.
Lenpier Trading Co<Aetna Expl Co.
Weill<Rice & Adams Corp.
Unger<Fieldsteel.
Jacoby<Malakoff, (2.)
Clear.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Inq—Heins<Wilkinson.
Inq—Housman<Feldman.
Inq—Schneider<Tammany.
Inq—Orazio<Metz.
Goldstein<Un Ry.
Wilkins<Loveland.
Stern<Fitzpatrick.
Shevlin<C RR of N J.
Schein<Strauss.
Diaz<Sheridan.
Mirotznik<Applegets Co.
Cody<Brice.
Cohen<Seiser.
Kahn<C I & Grav RR.
Ring<CNY.
Worth<Sprague.
Keesey<O'Reilly.
Siegel<Calnan.
Gershel<Densen.
Smith<Brenker.
Taranto<Hughes.
Katz<Fuldner.
Korash<Syska.
Haste<Hud & Man RR
Bradley<Lewis.
Laxman<Parcel Post Delivery Co, Inc.
Douglas<Cushman's Sons, Inc.
Brown<Mardhall.
Thomas<Dieterle.
NY Clear House Bldg<O'Rourke Eng & C.
Stiles<Randall.
J Murphy<Evarts Holding Co.
M Murphy<same.
Mund<Cooke.
Cole<Int R T.
Steinhouse<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Collura<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Susswein<Bradley Cont Co.
Greenhut<Int R T.
Sheridan<King.
A Joyce<Empire Carrying Corp.
J Joyce<same.
Smith<Polstein.
Collins<Hayner.
Carr<Lehigh Val RR.
Gottdank<Julius Kalisch, Inc.
M Hausman<Feldman.
Nagelburg<Newburger Fruit Dispatch Co<D, L & W RR.
Donahue<Barber.
Fox<same.
Ferber<Jacobson.
Kissella<Burkard.
Visciarrelli<City Packing Box Co.
Fitzpatrick<Aguierre.
Fitzsimons<same.
Moore<Union Ry.
Robertson<Rockland Light & Power Co.
Jacobson<Cutter.
Kraus<Queens Co Water Co.
McLean<Rapuzzi.
Capelli<Topping.
Myers<Com Deliv Co.
Dooley<Erie RR.
Fischer<Corr.
Tschipke<Kuper.
S Goldman<Zeitner.
M Goldman<same.
Demouth<Am Lobster Distributing Co.
I Potash<F H Chapman Con Co.
M Potash<same.
Miraglia<Nardi.
Friedman<Spero.
Acco<State Inv Co.
Freeman<same.
Shinault<same.
Horwich<Kalisher.
E Adams<Kamioner.
F Adams<Hart.
Leventhal<Bradley Con Co.
Burke<Un Elec Light & Power Co.
Bender<Int R T.
Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Bodnarchuk<Arras.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—No day calendar.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Nor Bank<Sprossig.
CNY<McCarthy.
Stein<Cas Co of Am.
McKenna<Doherty.
Potsdam<Schwartz.
Ed of Educ<Md Cas.
CNY<Nat Surety.
Richards<Aetna Accident & Liability.
Green<Dickler.
Franklin Eng<Driscoll
Williams<Griffen Co.
Cooper & Evans<CNY.
US Wood Pres<same.
Lord Elec<Barber Asphalt Paving.
Yalbin<Zingales Co.
CNY<Colon.
Smith, Jr<Am Dock.
Kleensweep Co<Holbrook.
Wanamaker<Toole.
Case on.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Recess.

PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:

Mary G Pinkney,
Thomas F O'Rourke,
John Caffrey,
Elias Palmer,
Francisco Tocci,
Sophia F Stott,
Eugene Van Schaick,
William Collins,
Bridget Carroll,
Thos P McGowan, inf.
Carrie M Metcalf,
David Abramowitz,
Nellie M Noe,
Mary Smith,
Lucy A Hassemer,
Abraham Herzlich,
Julius Avins,
Samuel Kirschner, &c,
Mayer Gulkin,
Sam Goldstein,
Gaylord S Truesdell,
Agostino Carbone,
Patrick Leahy,
Kate C Leahy,
Charles McWilliams,
Henry Kahn,
Robert J Mahoney,
Charles I Hills,
James Scanlan,
Mariano Razza,
Patina Castelli, inf,
Louis Maier,
Margaret A Harrison,
Henry Ross
Jacob Wolf,
Anna M Zeiss,
Christina Schneider,
William Sorley,
Joseph Carey,
Louise Feiner, &c,
Marie C Amendo,
Solomon Marx,
Charles Kenny,
Cora M Baldwin,
Margaret A Holly,
James H Wood, Jr,
Caroline G Ewen,
Louise A Eberle, inf,
Gertrude C Eberle,
John F Lockwood,
Ellen Power,
John J Hickey,
Anne Maguire,
William H Boyer,
Esther Brown,
Patrick Hobbs,
Salvador De Mendonca
Grace B Bigelow,
Mary Liebler,
Louise T Stevens,
John Leahy,
Anne Maguire,
Edward Judson,
George V Bartlett,
Evelyn M Dalley,
Elizabeth Healing.
Wills for probate:
Antonia Kuebler,
Thomas Brucken,
Thomas Reilly,
Catharine A Conklin,
James J Devlin,
James P Paulding,
Annie A Pickham,
Patrick F Motley,
Louis Brookman,
James J Hayes,
Charlotte Kelsey,
Nathan Fassler,
Anna S Crocker,
Charles H Murray.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:
Laura J Furr,
Delia K Lynch.
Estates of:
Martin Schrenkeisen (2,)
Frederick A Siegel.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Goodliffe<Patterson.
Junger<Boulotchnik.
Semple<Twombly.
Boisnot<David.
Oppenheim, Collins & Co<Paine.
Schonbrunn<Telesca.
Baumann & Co<Boehm
W A Thomas Co<Rudderman.
Schoenig & Co<Hart.
Aspinwall Apts<Goldwater.
Goodstein<Nathanson.
Curtis & von Bernuth Mfg Co<Kuthe.
Pierce<Clarendon.
Solomon<Porter.
Cranford Co<Kennedy.
Hunter<Howden.
Fox<Zuckerman.
Haaker<Williams.
Hoffman<Mendoza.
Lubofsky<Edelson.
Roffman<Mendoza.
Kleeberg<Katz.
Schwarz<Lahm.
Reiff<Schwartz.
Hall<Ferrando.
Zinke<Isman.
Wood & Selick<Rice.
Kellogg<Giles.
Parrott<Birdseye.
Steinberg<Moses.
G I Roberts & Bros<Weston.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Daleo<No Brit, &c, Co
Corn<Indpt West Star Order.
Von Osterman<Thompson.
Aaron<Horwitz.
Menzcer<Antler Rty.
Stupp<Goldberg.
Anis<Clifton Pl Rty.
Epstein<Asinoff.
La Marca<Miller (2.)
Meyer<Galland.
Wall<Fletcher.
Kinsey<No Western Theatrical Assn.
Bownell<NY Rys.
Keystone Fire &c Co<Hudson Auto Lamp.
Karlofsky<Steinhaus.
Schwaber<NY Rys.
Eerdach<Arnheiter.
Conigio<Weil.
Stamberger<Finkelstein.
Pomerantz<David.
Diawick<Corchun.
Janowsky<NY Rys.
Voigt<NY & W Townsite, &c.
Newman<same.
Bernstein<I R T.
Holder<Friedman.
De Conzo<Jenks.
Schatz<Vessel.
Feder<NY Rys.
Maher<Eagan.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Aurbach<Rabiner.
Kaybee Waist Co<Schwartz.
Crew<Central Vt RR.
Walters<Morosco.
Zimmerman<Richards.
Holland<Loraine.
Hammer<H Kaller Co.
Buckspan<NY Rys.
Gelber<Fisher.
Schechter<NY C RR.
Siegenfeld<Berger.
Mayer<Tarnower.
Rothschild Co<Von Stuber.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Weinberg<Goldstein.
Miller<Cohen.
Case on.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Commercial calendar.—At 10 A. M.

Smith Mfg<Herrman.
Crow Const Co<Weinberger Co.
Sussman<Schwartz & Co.
Friedman<Stark & Co.
Peruvian Panama Hat Co<Marcus.
Fullayter<Reed.
Schmitz<Un Met, &c.
Cohen<Mirkin.
Gorman<Neidenberg.
Hyman<Cohn.
Clear.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Feifer<Stein—Joseph J. Corn. Carpenter<Columbia Heights Co.—Edgar J. Nathan. Le Barr<Unterman—Richard F. Weeks. Kraft<Mayer—Maxwell Davidson. Reifel<Goldberg—Theodore M. Riehle. Smith<Kahrs—Edwin N. Goodman. Honigman<Levy—John Gruenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Hurry<Smith—B. Ellison. Burton Hausner<Slingerman—Howard C. Lake. Greenwich Sav. Bank<Strause—David T. Goldfarb. Brown, Jr.,<Konowitz—Frederick R. Rich. Re Warren et al—Arthur Ofner. Ramsey<Bainbridge—George E. Weller. Weber<Smith—Elek J. Ludvigh.

SUPREME COURT—Clark, J.—U. S. Trust Co.<Peters et al.—William Gordon Murphy, Jr.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Fanny M. Macchi<Lilian Levy—Arthur S. Mulker. Thomas Theadford<Hannah Jacobus—Arthur S. Mulker.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Maria Louisa F. C. Richards<Chester I. Richardson—Henry Brady. Abraham Block<Eli Berenson—John V. Coggey. Annie Sheingold<Joseph Haber—Henry Brady.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Re CNY.
Re Bickoff.
Re Brennan, Inc.
Lowe<Burrough.
Re Pfeffer.
East River Sav Inst<Singer.
Haffen<Guigliano.
Morland Mtg Co<Fisher.
Jones<same.
Morland Mtg Co<same
Van Wagenen<same.
Van Brunt<same.
Hyman<Burke, (3.
Rodgiff<same.
Janes<Palher Rty Co.
Marcus<Eisler.
Steinfeld<Dhatzkin, (2)
Whitman<Whitman.
Roth<Roth.
French<Cummings.
Abrams<Southold Sav Bank.
Talmud Torah Torath Moses, &c<Banner Photo Play Co, Inc.
Daria<Massico.
Axelrod<Terr.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—Case on.

Nolan<Malley.
No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. Contested will—Friedericka C Haag.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Hopkins<Menna Con.
Schacher<Burdetta.

TRIAL TERM—Nieman, J.

Metropolis Jewelry Store<Low.
Fox<Int R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Allerton Av Corp<Avery—Edward J Martin. Clocke<The 182d & Garden Sts Co, Inc—Louis Fabricant.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Mills, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.

Major<Major.
Bresslin<Sun Printing Association.
Gottlieb<Arciere.
Meier<Carpenter.
Nolan<Fach.
Old Dom Realty Co<Mulcahy.
Motion calendar:
Horstmann et al<Wyckoff.
Ferguson<City of Newburg.
Sklar & Cohen Woodworking Co<Owen et al.
Re Hegeman Av.
N Y C Ry<Weber et al.
Wilson<Fishkill Elec Ry.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Riverside Estates Co<Harlan.
Perdos<Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.
Altman<Oakes.
Reilly<Reilly.
Hiscox<Hiscox.
De Vito<St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins Co.
Dalury Candy Co<Orfan.
Ocean Elec Ry Co<Connolly.
Baker-Goldstein Co<Delmore Bldg Co.
Mazzucca<Sullivan.
Kaufman<Kaufman.
Musachia<Moskowitz.
Horowitz<Baff.
Zancharie<N Y & No Shore Tract Co.
Gillen<Magan.
Von Damm<Kelly.
Re Ditmas Av and 43d St.
Re 2d and 3d Sts.
Re Hatton.
Dowd<Semple.
Conroy<Lounsbury.
Ryan<N Ryan Co.
Bell<Bell.
Candidus<Candidus.
Verhage<Ringel.
Brooks<Brooks.
Pedolsky<Rosenfeld, (2.)
Polistchuk<Am Wet Wash Laundry.
Neesen<Purtell.
Evans<Compton.
City<B, Q Co & S RR
Norton<Springfield L. Society. (2.)
Re O'Hara.
Re Webb or Brennan.
Re Hurdell.
Re Bertsch.
Re Alexander.
Re Carpenter.
Re Haas.
Rumph<Lott.
Schwob<Goodwin.
Zamparelli<Zamparelli
Bornstein<Salkin.
Re Elice, (Frank<Elice.)
Macy<Mitchell.
Re Bevacqua.
Re Olsson.
Renner<Eagle Savgs & Loan Co.
Re Olsson.
Axelrod<Levine.
Finkelstein<same.
Title G & T Co<Queens L & T Co.
Allen<Allen.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J. Sobel<Browd.

No other case will be added to the calendar until next term.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3684.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Atkins Struc Eng Co<Homecrest Bldg Co.
McCloskey<Ridge Blvd Const Co.
Hayes<Ackerman.

Trial term adjourned to Jan. 8, 1917.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—(For January 2, 1917)—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

Dolan<Ellis.
Jones<Freeman.
Luciano<Lawrence Park Realty.
Tutino<Pennell.
Pettit<NY C & H R RR.
Newell<Pratt.
Mulvey<Williamson.
Ede<West Elec RR.
Denton<Denton.
Fusco<NY, N H & H RR.
Halsko<Leh Val Coal.
Arutz<Havey.
Ranft<Eisele.
Limonge<Pennell.
Duffy<West Elec RR.
Ritacco<C of N Roch.
People<Guerin.
Genesse<Graubert.
Young<Sentinel Pr Co
Berry<Klein.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Koozenasz<Leh Portland Cement.
McAllister<McBride(2)
Becker<same (2.)
Vermilya<same (2.)
Buynofsky<Leh V RR.
Lombardo<Serv of Relief for Incur Cancer
Johnson<West El RR.
Conti<NY C RR, (2.)
Visconti<Becker.
Reilly<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Maxson<Bardeen.
Czoppi<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Levine<Gerardi.
Carroll<City of Yonk.
Parker<Dezell.
Evanitch<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Jackson<McGuire.
Johnson<West St RR.
De Maria<NY C RR.
Gregonis<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Nickerson<Brinberg.
Mertz<The Conn Co.
Hilke<Maxwell-B Mot
Lerner<Halperin.
Drews<West Elec RR.
Wunder<Herzberger.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Witdorchic<Elliman.
Luciano<Ruppert.
Verniti<Kline, (2.)
Molinari<C of N Roch.
Williams<Bauman.
Same<City of N Roch.
Schlochia<Val Farms.
Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co.
Levine<C of N Roch.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Nicoletto<De Witt & Co.
Moran<NY C RR.
Hynes<same.
Auer<Teschner.

Highest number reached on call, 356.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Holmes<Chevalier.
Young Bros Lumber<Gambee.
Polito Cons<Stewart.
Corcoran<NY C RR.
Brunjes<Grolz.

Highest number reached on call, 302. The remainder of the calendar goes over the term.

Trial Term calendar goes over until Jan. 2.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
George W Horton,
Louisa M Lockwood.
Executor's acc't'g:
Samuel F Mellon,
Jessie Bain Cowen.
Mary E McGuinness,
Irving Tier,
Cora Story.
Petition for adm'n:
William H Winter.
Order to show cause:
Administrator's acc't: Anna M Doern.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important Fifth Avenue deal involving about $500,000 gave an active tone to the realty market yesterday. The property was the five-story business building at 400 Fifth Avenue, the residence of the late General Daniel Butterfield. It covers a plot 27.7 by 120, adjoining the eight-story building, on the southwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street, completed over a year ago by Robert W. Goelet.

The buyer, who is simply known as an investor, purchased the property from the United States Realty and Improvement Company, which bought the plot at the auction of the Butterfield estate two years ago for $455,000. The old house was immediately reconstructed for business and the lower portion is occupied under an eleven years' lease by the glove firm of P. Centemeri & Co., who rented the entire structure from the former owners before it was rebuilt, at an annual net rental of $35,000. The property is opposite Tiffany's and is in the choice section of the Fifth Avenue retail centre.

Madison Avenue Purchase for Hotel Addition.

The six-story apartment house at 66 to 70 Madison Avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, on plot 49.4 by 95, has been purchased by Charles F. Rogers, proprietor or the Prince George Hotel, which runs through the block from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth Street, just west of Madison Avenue. The parcel purchased abuts the hotel structure and it will be improved with a twelve-story annex for the Prince George. It was bought from the Aaron Barnett estate of Asbury Park. The hotel addition will cost about $600,000 and when completed the hotel will contain over 1,500 rooms.

$350,000 Heights Transaction.

As a site for two six-story apartment houses, the Regnis Construction Company, Gustave Schneider, President, purchased from the Washington Heights Realty Company the block front on the south side of 172d Street, between Fort Washington and Haven Avenues. The plot fronts 389.4 feet on 172d Street, 26.4 feet on Washington Avenue, and 59.6 feet on Haven Avenue. Joseph Silverson, who negotiated the sale, also secured a building loan of $190,000 for the buyers of the property, who will start the improvement at once. The transaction involves about $350,000.

Downtown Lofts Traded.

In part payment for 31, 33, and 35 Burling Slip, sold Wednesday by Joseph F. Cullman to the Columbia Rope Company, the buyer gave 62 South Street, a five-story and basement building, on a lot 21 by 65 feet. The trade, which involved about $125,000, was negotiated by the Charles F. Noyes Company.

Coenties Slip Investment.

In the lower downtown section the four-story business building, at 25 Coenties Slip, 25 by 45, between Front and South Streets, has been purchased by Michael Schontrunn from the Herrick estate. The sellers have owned it since 1889.

Buys West Side Flat.

The five-story flat at 103 West Ninety-first Street, 20 by 100.8, adjoining the northwest corner of Columbus Avenue, has been purchased by Cordelia Pratt Stevens from the estate of Susie T. Lyons. The consideration was $44,000.

Seventy-Eighth Street Dwelling Sold.

Cocks & Willets have sold Stephen T. Tuthill's brownstone house at 22 East Seventy-eighth Street to a Western purchaser. The house, which was recently remodeled, occupies a plot 17 by 105.

Bronx Sales.

James A. Dowd sold for Mrs. Katie McCann the house and plot situated on Spuyten Duyvil Road, about 200 feet south of 238th Street, to Edward Gallagher, who after extensive alterations will occupy the premises as a permanent residence.

Brooklyn.

The John Pullman Real Estate Company has sold 484 Ninth Street, near Prospect Park, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, for Henry Rushmore to Fredreck W. Ostergren for occupancy.

The Realty Associates sold two single dwellings located on Crown Street between Bedford and Rogers Avenues, 151 and 153, to Otto F. Stecker and Mrs. Anna M. De Witt, respectively.

R. S. Fisher sold 1,959 East Ninth Street, a private dwelling, for Charles Rosiello, to an investor.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets sold to a client twenty acres of the Remson Youngs farm at Locust Valley, Long Island. This property is near the Piping Rock Club, and will be immediately improved.

Cornerstone of New Model Tenements Laid.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks and Dr. Haven Emerson of the Health Department made speeches yesterday at the cornerstone laying of two model open-stair tenement houses being erected on 147th Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

One of the tenements faces on 147th Street, and the other on 146th Street. Four more siilmar buildings will be erected in the same block.

The company already has three tenement houses in East Seventy-seventh Street which carry a waiting list of prospective tenants.

New Wall Street Banking Building.

One of the two oldest buildings on Wall Street west of Pearl is about to be removed to make room for a modern three-story banking structure which will occupy the lot, 26 by 100, at 68 Wall Street. Construction will begin March 1, the building to be ready for occupancy about Sept. 1, 1917.

The improvement will be made by the Hochelaga Realty and Development Company, which has made long term leases with the Standard Bank of South Africa, which will occupy the two upper floors, and with the Bank of Montreal, which will take over the ground floor in connection with its present quarters at 64 and 66 Wall Street. The leases were negotiated by Edward A. Arnold.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a loan of $70,000 to the Grand Terrace Construction Company on two five-story apartment houses recently completed by it on the west side of Tiebout Avenue, 94 feet north of 183d Street.

L. Davis has secured for the Filrose Construction Company a loan of $70,000 for five years at 5 per cent. in the two five-story apartments, 88 and 90 Haven Avenue.

Realty Notes.

The Robert Goelet Estate contemplates improving the block front on Broad Street between South and Front Streets with an eight-story building.

Daniel P. Ritchey and Charles E. Gehring sold the stock, lease and good will of David H. Knott and associates in the Hotel Rutledge, northeast corner of Thirtieth Street and Lexington Avenue, to M. C. Bellak.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph & Co.

165th St, 877 East, n s, 50 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x113.3, five-story flat; Richard Moller against Fernwood Realty Co. et al.; Wesselman & K., attorneys; due $1,796.80; taxes, &c., $484.67; prior mortgage, $20,000; to the plaintiff for $20,500.

By James L. Wells Company.

Edenwald Av, s w corner of Seton Av, 50x100; adjourned to Jan. 4.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Prospect Av, e s, 217.31 ft s of 180th St, for a one-story brick garage, 42x18; Arthur Williams, 1,910 Webster Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Webster Av, w s, 100 ft s of 167th St, for a one-story brick garage, 100x100; Keisler Realty Co., Philip Wattenberg, 1,109 Forest Av, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

69th St, 168 East, to a three-story stable; H. Storck, 60 East 90th St, owner; Hill & Stout, 309 Madison Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

72d St, 520 and 522 East, to a five-story factory; 530 East 72d Street Co., 60 Broadway, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21.

With name and address of the purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 39, n w corner of Hester St, 50x40, partition sale Nov. 27, 1916; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Bertel Construction Co., 346 Broadway, mtg $21,000, Dec. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$45,300

AMSTERDAM AV, 79 and 75, s e corner [illegible] St, 46.8x75; Lewine & Kempner to Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St, b. and s., 1-3 part, Dec. 19; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Isidore H. Kempner, 343 West 87th St, 1-3 part, b. and s., Dec. 19; attorneys, same....$100

AVENUE A, 1,435, w s, 25 ft n of 76th St, 25x75; Rose Mihm to John Finneran, 1,794 West 7th St, Brooklyn, and another, executors, Dec. 14; attorney, Alfred S. de Forest, 176 Broadway....$100

CHERRY ST, 152, n s, 20.2x132.2x irregular; Lizzie Zron to Fannie Harris, South Norwalk, Conn., mtg $7,500, bond and security, Dec. 20; attorney, Abraham Rosenblum, 320 Broadway....$100

LEYDEN ST, n e s, at w s of Terrace View Av, runs n w 100.7x e 75.11 to w s of Terrace View Av x s 56.9 ft on curve to beginning, gore; Frank W. Seybel and another, exrs., to William Baruch, Port Chester, N. Y., Dec. 20, all liens; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$925

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 109th St, runs n 145.11 to s s Cathedral Parkway x e 236.11, thence on curve 166.4 to w s Central Park West x s 62 to n s 109th St x w 370 to beginning; Samuel I. Ferguson et al. to Helen H. Jenkins, Norfolk, Conn.; all the buildings erected described in lease by party second part to party first part, recorded Oct. 11, 1909, all title to chattels, &c., Nov. 2; attorney, Stanley H. Mollison, 42 Broadway....$1

MANHATTAN ST, 13, n e s, 300 ft w of Morningside Av, 35.11x69.2x77.11 to beginning, gore; Lewine & Kempner to Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

NORTHERN AV, w s, the co-ordinates of which plot are 8,746.25 ft n and 3,098.36 ft w, which plot is 117.1 ft s of Nolan property, runs s 75x s w 153.8 to e s of Chittenden Av x n e 11.11x63x n e 149.3 to beginning; Caroline T. Paterno to Caroline T. Paterno Corp., 601 West 115th St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Dec. 20; attorneys, Dovis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St....$100

PARK AV, e s, 25.2 ft s of 82d St, 77x100; Akron Building Co. to Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $325,000, Dec. 16; attorneys, Bing & B., 119 West 40th St....$100

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of Thayer St, runs n 50x e 331.11x s w 24.9x w 33.2 to n s Thayer St x w 350 to beginning, mtg $17,000; Sherman Av, s e corner of Thayer St, 200 to n s Arden St x 350; Sherman Av, s e corner of Arden St, 30x350; Arden St, s s, 350 ft e of Sherman Av, 100x130; Sherman Av, s e corner of Sickles St, 170x250; also includes a strip 30x350 in bed of Sickles St adjoining on n, mtgs $20,000; Sherman Av, w s, 80 ft s of Arden St, 100x350; Broadway, w s, 240.11 ft n of Dyckman St, 268.6x— to e s F St x 292.7x—, except parts for Seaman Av and a new street, mtg $100,000; Dyckman Estates Co. to Assets Liquidation Co., 1 East 14th St, Dec. 20; attorneys, Wing & Russell, 14 Wall St...$1

WATER ST, 227 and 229, n e corner of Beekman St, runs n 50x e 93.3x s 25.5x w 38.7x s 25 to street x w 54 to beginning; Flora Goldstein et al., heirs, executors, &c., to George Josephie, 135 West 47th St, mtg $35,500, Dec. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$38,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 103d St, 100.11x100; 885 West End Avenue Corp. to Caroline T. Paterno Corp., 601 West 115th St, mtg $500,000, Dec. 20; attorneys, Davis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St....$100

3D ST, 60 East, s w s, 22.9x101.5x22.9x101.4, s e s; 115th St, 116 East, s s, 130 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; 1st Av, 157, w s, 46.2 ft s of 10th St, 23.1x72; all of foregoing and one-half of the following: Madison St, 195, n s, 23.10x100; Jacob Finkelstein to Jay-Eff Realty Co., 42 Bowery, all liens, Nov. 21; attorney, Albert Finkelstein, 42 Bowery....$1

8TH AV, 2,553 and 2,555, w s, 25 ft s of 137th St, 50x85; Lewine & Kempner to Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St, 1-3 part, b. and s., Dec. 19; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Isidore H. Kempner, 343 West 87th St, 1-6 part, b. and s.; attorneys, same....$100

9TH AV, 736, e s, 44 ft s of 50th St, 22.4x82x40.6x80; Lewine & Kempner to Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St, ½ part, b. and s., Dec. 19; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

45TH ST, 10 East, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; East 45th Street Corporation to Arthur S. Vernay, Yorktown Heights, N. Y., b. and s., Dec. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

45TH ST, s w s, 225 ft s e of 5th Av, 20x100.5; Hy. D. Barnes and another, executors, to same, mtg $50,000, all liens, Dec. 20; attorney, same....$100

49TH ST, 117 West, n. s., 237.6 ft w of 6th Av, 20.10x100.5; Lewine & Kempner to Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St, 1-12 part, b. and s., Dec. 19; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

50TH ST, 234 West, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av; Lewine & Kempner to Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St, 1-7 part, b. and s., Dec. 19; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

65TH ST, s s, 204.7 ft e of Park Av, 0.1x100.5, also agreement concerning terms of 118 East 65th St; Nathalie, wife of John W. Wood, to Julia D. McKeever, 120 East 65th St, b. and s., Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

77TH ST, 103 West, n s, 390 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Lewine & Kempner to Fisher Lewin, 116 East 78th St, bond and security, Dec. 19; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

91ST ST, 103 West, n s, 80 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Jere C. Lyons et al., executors, &c., to Cordelia P. Stevens, on the premises, mtg $25,000, all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$44,000

91ST ST, 50 West, s s, 410 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8, foreclosed Dec. 11; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Elizabeth R. Ross, 30 West 91st St, mtg $20,000, Dec. 15; attorney, J. C. Levi, 37 Liberty St..$303

111TH ST, 229-31 West, n s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11, foreclosed Dec. 20; John L. O'Brien, referee, to Anna M. Goebel, 120 East 95th St, Dec. 20; attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers, 96 Wall St....$67,000

114TH ST, 514 West, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x101; Caroline T. Paterno to Paterno Construction Co., 383 Madison Av, mtg $190,000, Dec. 20; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

114TH ST, 508 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x101; Caroline T. Paterno to Paterno Brothers, 601 West 115th St, mtg $175,000, Dec. 20; attorneys, Davis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St....$100

115TH ST, 245 West, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; The No. 446 West 49th Street Co. to George Latour, 301 West 48th St, mtg $19,250, all liens, Dec. 19; address, 898 8th Av....$1

Bronx.

BAYCHESTER AV, e s, 100 ft n of Railroad Av, —x—; also Baychester Av, w s, 50 ft n of Ferris Av, —x—, gore; Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, to Daniel E. Wing, Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 20; attorney, D. E. Wing, 42 Broadway....$1,119

BERGEN AV, 608, s e s, 25x45.6x25x57; George F. Moody to J. Clarence Davies, 14 East 81st St, April 5; attorney, J. Clarence Davies, 3d Av and 149th St....$1

BROOK AV, n e corner of 150th St, 25x100; Joseph Rubinsky to Marie F. Scelsa, 8,732 20th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $29,500, Dec. 20; attorney, J. N. Scelsa, 59 Wall St.... O. C. and $150

CROTONA AV, e s, 52.2 ft n of 170th St, 23.1x100x23.1x100.6; Thomas F. A. McGuire, heir to Katharine F. McGuire and another, 1,410 Crotona Av, Dec. 8; attorney, C. S. Jullien, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn....$1

LOTS 686 to 689, map of Lohbauer Park; George F. Moody to J. Clarence Davies, 14 East 81st St, mtg $1,204, June 26, 1908; attorney, J. Clarence Davies, 3d Av and 149th St....$1

LOT 49, map of Koch Homestead; Christian Knoeller to George Knoeller, Homestead Hotel, Hot Springs, Va., June 23; attorney, George Knoeller, 933 5th Av....$1

NELSON AV, w s, 161 ft n of 172d St, 50x96.5; Rudolph E. Stoeckel to Emma F. Stoeckel, 314 East 118th St, Dec. 18; attorney, R. E. Stoeckel, 301 Webster Av, New Rochelle, N. Y....$1

SIMPSON ST, 1,249, w s, runs w 60x s 10x e 2.4x7.6x e 57.8 to street x n 17.6; William F. Clare to Washington Hunt, Jr., 1,816 Crotona Park East, Dec. 20; attorney, W. F. Clare, 135 Broadway....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 39, n w corner of Hester St, (97 and 97½,) 50x40, Dec. 9; Bertel construction Co. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$27,000

BEDFORD ST, 83, s w corner of Barrow St, 24.5x50; Bedford St, 81, 25x50; Charles Harft to Elizabeth C. Muller, 146 West 122d St, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $18,000; attorneys, Hogan & D., 27 Cedar St....$2,000

DIVISION ST, s s, at line between 45th and 46th Sts x s 55x e 25x n— to street x w 25 to beginning, Dec. 19; Elizabeth Mansfield to Samuel Newman, 86 West 19th St, due Dec. 21, 1926, 6 p. c.; address, 85 Division St....$1,500

GREENWICH ST, 52, w s, 28.3x96.1x—x99.2; Greenwich St, 54, w s, 130.3 ft n of Morris St, Dec. 21; S. Clark Williams to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$50,000

WATER ST, 227 and 229, n e corner of Beekman St, runs n 50x e 93.3x s 25.5x w 38.7x s 25 to street x54 to beginning, Dec. 20; George Josephie to Seig and Samuel Goldstein, 600 West End Av, executors, 3 years, prior mtg $34,000; attorneys, Ascher & G., 261 Broadway....$1,500

WEST END AV, n w corner of 103d St, 100.11x100, Dec. 20, 885 West End Avenue Corp. to Joseph Paterno, 435 Riverside Drive, due Dec. 1, 1920, 6 per cent., prior mtg $50,000; attorneys, Davis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St....$50,000

2D AV., 121, leasehold, Dec. 20; Samuel Werner and another to Adolph Lebovicz, 156 2d Av, due and interest as per notes; attorneys, Wilber, N. & K., 299 Broadway....$4,500

3D AV, 1,890, w s, 75.9 ft n of 104th St, 25x100, Dec. 20; Mathilda White to David Steckler, 1,523 53d St, Brooklyn, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St....$2,000

17TH ST, 414 West, 170.2 ft w of 9th Av, 25.2x92, Dec. 20; James C. Cady to Atlantic Realty Co., 49 Wall St, installments, $100 monthly on and after April 1, 1917, 6 p. c., prior mtg $9,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

45TH ST, 10 East, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5, Dec. 20; Arthur S. Vernay, Yorktown Heights, N. Y., to Clara S. Bernheimer, 18 East 64th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$40,000

45TH ST, s w s, 225 ft s e of 5th Av, 20x100.5, Dec. 20; same to Henry B. Barnes, 67 East 91st St, and another, executors, 5 years, 4½ per cent., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, same....$38,000

56TH ST, 135 East, n s, 88 ft w of Lexington Av, 16x50.5, Dec. 21; Lucy C. Thomas to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$9,000

105TH ST, 302 West, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11, Dec. 21; Morrell Holding Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.. $18,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 124-6, s e corner of 134th St, 100x24.11; Samuel Elsnitz to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Dec. 21, 3 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St..$14,000

CLINTON AV, 1,822, e s, 19.5x90.2; Theophilus A. Brower to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

FULTON AV, e s, 466.11 ft n of 169th St, 25x211; Gustav A. Beckmann to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, Dec. 21, demand; attorney, Melville H. Bearns, 75 Beekman St....$5,000

FULTON AV, e s, 491.11 ft n of 169th St, 25x207.6; Dora Beckmann to same, Dec. 21, demand; same attorney....$5,000

LACONIA AV, Paulding Av, 220th and 221st Sts, the block; John M. Farley (Archbishop) to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Dec. 19, due March 1, 1921; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $5,000

SIMPSON ST, 1,249, w s, 17.6x irregular; Washington Hunt, Jr., to William F. Clare, 317 West 108th St, prior mtg $6,800, Dec. 20, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Clare, 135 Broadway....$1,273

White Plains Road, s e corner of 22d St, 89.9x100; Morris Liberman and another to Fannie Liberman, 719 East 218th St, prior mtg $23,000, Dec. 20, due as per bond; attorney, W. Bell, 391 East 149th St..$13,000

218TH ST, n s, 405 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x114; Clairborne M. Johnson to Eastchester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 33, w s, 79.5 ft n of 2d St, 26.5x100, the land; William V. Astor to Babetta Rohowsky, 146 13th Av, Astoria, Long Island City, 20 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, Hy. P. Botty, 302 Broadway, taxes, &c.; $1,000 first year, then....$1,500

BROADWAY, s e corner of 166th St, 28x96, store and basement; Broadway and 165th Street Realty Co. to Corn Exchange Bank, 11 William St, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1917....$5,000

DIVISION ST, 85-87½, all; Elizabeth Mansfield to Samuel Newman, 86 West 119th St, 10 years from May 1, 1924; address, 85 Division St....$1,830

ELIZABETH ST, 242, all; Paolo Bonomolo and another to Giovanni Coscicola, 12 Stanton St, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, Thomas Bonomolo, 192 Bowery....$2,400

FULTON ST, 148, store; Broadway, 206, s e corner of Fulton St, Rooms H, I, and J, first floor, Broadway; John Street Corpn. to Edw. Week & Son, 148 Fulton St, 10 years, from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Murray, W. & H., 154 Nassau St....$6,000

HESTER ST, 101 and 103, corner store and basement; Morris Marans to Samuel Schoffmann, 721 New Jersey Av, Brooklyn, et al., 3 4-12 years, from Dec. 31, 1916; attorney, W. Marx, 102 Eldridge St....$2,250

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,421-25, n w corner of 181st St, 3 stores and basements; William J. Daniel to Corn Exchange Bank, 11 William St, 12 years from Dec. 15, 1916..$6,800

3D AV, 583, store and basement; Frederick Hof to John Nickles, 260 West 123d St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1917, and five years' renewal at $1,080; attorney, Frederick A. Locks, 147 4th Av....$1,000

11TH ST, 635, all; Obermeyer & Liebman to Morgan J. O'Brien, West New York, N. J., 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1916; address, 59 Bremen St, Brooklyn....$1,440

28TH ST, 12 WEST, ground and first floors; Caroline H. Field to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St, 21 years, from Nov. 1, 1917....$7,500

38TH ST, 319 West, s. and part b., &c.; Max F. Schmittberger to Dominick C. Dellacha and another, 356 West 37th St, 4 11-12 years and 15 days from Dec. 15, 1916; attorneys, B. & S., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av.$1,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 126, store, &c.; Samuel Elsnitz to Frank Young, 126 Brook Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913, option 5 years renewal; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 B'way...$960

SAME PROPERTY; same to John Young, 474 East 135th St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, same....$280

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, 645; same against same..$18

ACADEMY ST, 631; Hyman Rosen against Marva Realty Corp., owner; Levy & Greenberg, contractors....$31

VERMILYEA AV, 76; Tillie Prestup against Edelo Construction Co., owner; Inwood Painting Co., Inc., contractor....$259

VERMILYEA AV, 76; Hyman Rosen against Lizzie Eder, owner; Levy & Greenberg, contractors....$27

VERMILYEA AV, 54; same against Marva Realty Corp., owner; Levy & Greenberg, contractors....$14

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 169.4x100; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Hoytreis Construction Co., owner and contractor....$492

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, w s, 132.1 ft n of 181st St, 119x132.2; Enell Chandelier Co., Inc., against Traf Building Corp., Inc., owner; John Dertinger and Traf Building Co., Inc., contractors....$300

TINTON AV, 673; McDermott & Hanigan against St. Anselm's Church, owner and contractor....$41,437

184TH ST, s w corner of Morris Av, 21x101.3; Nicholas Mascio against Annie E. Delany, owner and contractor....$617

188TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Belmont Av, 50x100; John R. Simpson against Traf Building Co., owner; John W. Dertinger, contractor....$7

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, 2,582; Miriam H. Cromwell against Marie Kahrs et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

21ST ST, 505 West; 22d St, 489, 493, and 505 West; 23d St, 267, 271, 364, 400, 402, 404, 406, 468, 470, 506, 507, 508, 509, and 519 West; 7th Av, 214, 216, and 234; 8th Av, 238, 240, 282, and 938; 10th Av, 186, leasehold; 187, 189, 191, 193, 203, 205, 207, 213, 215, 217, 219, and 227 West; Ross Appell against Albert J. Appell et al., action to recover dower, &c.; attorney, W. A. Kroyer.

47TH ST, 70 West; Annie F. Smith against Martha A. Kines et al., action to recover possession; attorney, I. N. Williams.

48TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Elizabeth V. Irwin against Louis Segelbohm et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. V. Irwin.

71ST ST, 412 East; Mary Shea against John E. Warner et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. M. Rider.

86TH ST, 551 East; Jessie A. Luke against John C. Henderson et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

120TH ST, 113 and 115 East; Stephen H. Jackson against Basonic Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. H. Jackson.

121ST ST, n s, 370 ft w of 5th Av, 20x99.11; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Abraham Rouse et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

123D ST, n s, between 1st and Pleasant Avs, Lot 7; Helene Fuld against Edna Miller et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, L. F. Fuld.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, n s, at s w corner of property of David Smith, 60.4x384.1; Anna F. Somers against Jane Doe Kelly, partition suit; attorney, H. C. Todd.

LOT NO. 100, westerly half, map of Village of Wakefield; Harriet A. Baldwin against Ebling Brewery Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. E. Sammis.

135TH ST, s s, 134.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 18x100; Dora Frank against William H. Kehoe et al., partition suit; attorney, I. Levison.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

29TH ST, n s, 234 ft e of 12th Av; Larkin Lumber Co. against John T. Stanley, Inc., et al., Oct. 10, 1916....$210

65TH ST, 214 and 216 West; Philip Balsam against Katherine Highland et al., April 19, 1916....$875

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av; Lippe Fireproofing Co., Inc., against Parkside Avenue Realty Co. et al., Dec. 18, 1916....$750

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City

WORLD'S GREATEST HOTEL SUCCESS
HOTEL TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

"Go to the Seashore for Your Health"

This old-time doctor's remedy still holds good—but how incomplete it sounds—for now that the vast resources of the Traymore are at your command, the visit to the seashore means *luxurious accommodation, beautiful surroundings, a table "fit for a king," the best society and entertainment unparalleled.*

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A wonderful program has been arranged. Come and enjoy the happiest Yule-tide that you ever spent. Write *at once* for reservations.

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Marlborough-Blenheim
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JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE BREAKERS
Atlantic City's Newest and Finest Fireproof Hotel
On the ocean front, offering every detail of modern appointment and service for 1000 guests. American and European plans. Egyptian Restaurant on roof, 165 feet above the boardwalk. Concerts by superb orchestra. Reservations now being made for Christmas—New Year's Holidays.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
CAPACITY 600. DANCING.
Particularly attractive over the Holidays.
Notable New Year's Eve Celebration.
Reservations may now be arranged.
S. Hanstein, Propr.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Garage. Capacity 500. Open always. MACK LATZ & CO.

PIERREPONT
A delightful place to spend the Winter. Family Hotel. Moderate Rates. GERSON L. KAHN.

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America's Famous All Year Resort.

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HOTEL PALMER
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Newly furnished and decorated. Central location; open wood fires; sun parlors; delicious meals; steam heat; electric lights; telephones; elevator; private baths; sleigh riding; out-door sports. Dancing.

NEW YORK.
THE POLLY ANN
OPEN ALL WINTER.
Few select guests accommodated. Permanent or week-end. Steam heat; all improvements; Luncheon, Tea, Dinners served to Motorists. Ice Skating when weather permits. Two miles east of Briarcliff-Bedford Road and Broadway. Send for map. Phone 66 Pleasantville, N. Y.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., 45 min. to 42d St. 500 ft. elevation; booklet. All Winter Sports. Special Holiday Rates.

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Highland Park Hotel
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OPENS DEC. 23. AMERICAN PLAN.
New hotel, all modern conveniences. Golf, tennis, polo, driving and horseback; ideal climate. J. J. SWEENEY, Mgr.
Summer—Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid.

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OPENS NOVEMBER 30TH.
18-hole golf course. Riding, Driving, Hunting.
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HOTEL GRAFTON
American Plan. Washington, D. C.
Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop. Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks.

THE BURLINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Four Blocks from White House; 431 Rooms; Everything Brand New; Finest Southern Cuisine; Room and Bath, $3.50 Day, American Plan. Room and Bath, $1.50 to $4.00.

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HOTEL CLARENDON AND COTTAGES
SEABREEZE FLORIDA
On the Famous "East Coast." Railroad Station Daytona. Season Jan. 6th to April 10th. Directly on Ocean. Absolutely fireproof. 18-hole Golf Course, 6,000 yards. E. L. Potter, Managing Director. C. J. Root, Asst. Mgr.

TAMPA BAY HOTEL TAMPA, FLORIDA
On Beautiful West Coast. 2 Eighteen-Hole Golf Courses. Boating, Fishing, Tennis, Motoring, Hunting. W. F. Adams, Mgr.

MIAMI Tropical south end of Florida. Winter surf bathing 75 degrees. Only place real Summer. Every sport; hotels all prices. Write Chamber of Commerce.

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THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT
Climate Mild but not Enervating.
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PRINCESS HOTEL
Now open. Best location and equipment on the islands. Modern service throughout. Grill room, tiled swimming pool, our own fleet of yachts; superb drives, saddle riding, golf, tennis, sea bathing. 48 hours from New York. S. S. Passage of Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.
HOWE & TWOROGER, Mgrs., Hamilton, Bermuda.

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FOR SALE
at attractive price
plot of
11 LOTS
Between 10th and 11th Avs., in the 30's.
Reasonable terms can be arranged.
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30 Nassau St. Tel. 3670 John

Business Locations—Garage Sites.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON
1 WEST 34 STREET

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES, with and without garage; all improvements; beautiful street; only 2 minutes from Kings Highway station, Sea Beach subway; 23 sold, only 4 left; see these wonderful little homes to-day, or send for full set of photo postals and terms. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

FORCED TO SELL
Modern home, 7 rooms, bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $150 cash needed at once, balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 172 Downtown.

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BIGGEST REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.
Headquarters for Westchester and Long Island Real Estate.
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
Country Life Exposition,
Grand Central Terminal.
(Take Special Elevator on Suburban Ramp.)

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Great Xmas Opportunity
$15 LOTS
to purchase these fine, high lots, each 20x137 ft. Best soil for garden farming, near depot and Bay, adjoining 3 large towns, affording chance for work. Limited number at this price.
Only $2 down. $1 monthly
Call or write for free R. R. Tickets.
B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

OLD FARM HOUSE
Chicken houses and barn, fruit trees, large plot of good soil; near station and trolley and big town; schools, stores, churches, etc. Will take $150 cash first payment, balance can be paid off $12 per month. B Bargain, 243 W. 34th St., New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM 11 acres; 2 miles express station; 25 miles New York. Fine roads; desirable neighbors; fertile soil, stream; 8-room dwelling; steam heat, bath, electric light; barn, poultry houses; good condition; $3,000, including stock. Full details, photos.
S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman,
120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J.

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Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK INC BOGOTA, N.J.

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Splendid Offices
On the 18th, 19th and 20th floors of the best building in the Madison Square vicinity.
15-19 East 26th Street
Permanent unobstructed light, south, east and north. Good service, moderate rents. Suites $500 to $2,000.
Ask for Mr. Finck,
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Phone 2000 John. 92 William St.

Entire Floor
10273 Net Square Feet
For rent in
Cuyler Building
116-120 W. 32d St. 119-123 W. 31st St.
7 Elevators. 100% Sprinklered
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Ave., Tel. Murray Hill 3580

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS, $2,000.
AMHERST 204 West 110th Street
Will Rent, Furnished, $2,750.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th Street.

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780 MADISON AVE.
Near 66th Street
High-class (furnished and unfurnished), non-housekeeping suites, two rooms and bath, newly altered ten-story fireproof building, elevator, telephone, maid and valet service, arrangement for meals, renting agent on premises. Telephone 1778 Plaza—or
Edmund Francis Realty Co.,
20 Nassau St., New York
Telephone John 2238.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

2 ROOMS, BATH and Kitchenette
Furnished, $90.00
WOOLSEY
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Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable. Renting Agent on Premises. Apartments can be seen evenings.
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LOW CHARGES—PROMPT ANSWERS
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Tel 2000 JOHN 92 WILLIAM ST.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ATTENTION! TO AUTOMOBILE BUYERS! Cadillac limousine, run less than 2,000 miles; cannot be told from new; price $1,500.
1916 Stutz touring; make offer.
1916 Hudson Sedan, like new; make offer.
STUTZ 1915 Bearcat, excellent condition; make offer.
Chandler 1916 touring, like new; price $650.
Hupmobile, 1915, $475.
PACKARD 3-48, seven-passenger; reasonable offer accepted.
MARMON limousine, electric starter, with extra touring body; price $475.
WINTON limousine, fine condition; price $675.
1912 Packard 30 touring, seven-passenger, price $600.
Several other cars at bargain prices.
WILLIAMSBURG GARAGE,
161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

A—LIMOUSINE BODIES, USED CARS. Springfield bodies; one-man tops. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 5th floor.

A 1916 BABY OLDSMOBILE, used 8 months carefully; electric starter, lights; $625. 150 West 55th St.

A 1916 WHITE "30" town limousine, practically new; run less than 2,000 miles; cost $4,000; genuine bargain. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way. Telephone Circle 6100.

Brand New 1917 Chalmers Brougham. Town Car or Limousine; convertible from a Limousine to a Brougham.
This car is absolutely as good as when it left the factory; HAS BEEN DRIVEN EXACTLY 38 MILES, therefore practically equal to new. Full electric equipment.
Interior decorations perfect. Substantial Reduction.

1917 CHANDLER,
7-passenger Touring. Exceptionally fine condition. Good tires. Remarkably low price.

1916 CHANDLER,
6-passenger Touring. First-class condition. Reasonable figure.

ART SCHLOBOHM,
586 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
WILLYS OVERLAND Special Limousine.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very Fast.
OLDSMOBILE "8," 1916, Cabriolet.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 8 CYLINDER TOURING, late model, 7-passenger, electric starting and lights; used privately. Mr. Hayman's car, 160 West 55th St.

CADILLAC limousine; like new; sell less than one-third original cost. Superintendent, 305 West 79th St.

CADILLAC, 1915, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CHALMERS, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CLOSED CARS.

Packard, 1915, 7-passenger	$1,450
Overland Limousine, 1916	1,250
Daimler-Knight Brougham	1,250
Cadillac Limousine, 1916	1,000
Stoddard-Dayton Sedan	650
Reo Sedan	650
Chevrolet Coupe	500
Hupmobile Sedan	475
Chalmers Coupe	450
Paige Sedan	375
Regal Coupe	350

VAN DYKE,
1,700 Broadway, corner 54th.

DODGE 1916 and 1915 runabout and touring cars. All have been thoroughly gone over in our own shop.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Decatur 4000.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITATION.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 19th day of September, 1916, by The Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, owner of the steamship "Lusitania" and her pending freight, for limitation of its liability for all loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the sinking and total loss of the said steamship "Lusitania" on May 7, 1915; and

Whereas, the said petitioner filed with the Clerk of the said Court on the 19th day of September, 1916, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $100,000, duly approved, undertaking to pay into the Court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the said petitioner's interest in the said steamship "Lusitania," and her pending freight, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form with approved surety in said amount;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the said sinking and loss of the steamship "Lusitania," to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office at Room 347, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, on or before the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court at the Court Rooms thereof in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in the said proceedings.

Dated, New York, September 19, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
LORD, DAY & LORD, Esqs., Proctors for Petitioner, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, No. 1, for the County of Philadelphia.—Of June Term, 1915.—No. 170.—HELEN M. THOMPSON vs. FRANK A. THOMPSON.—In Divorce.

To Frank A. Thompson, late of the City of New York, Respondent:

You will please take notice that I have been appointed Master by the Court, in the above case, in which your wife, Helen M. Thompson, has brought suit against you for absolute divorce, on the ground of wilful and malicious desertion, and that I will hold a meeting for the purpose of taking testimony in said case at my office, No. 404 Bailey Building, 1218 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Friday, January 5, 1917, at 3:30 P. M., when and where you may attend with your witnesses if you so desire.
EMANUEL FURTH,
Master.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 9 boxes of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 2nd, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Dec. 14th, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 18 cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 2nd, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Dec. 14th, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—In the matter of BLANCHE YOVIN, doing business as MADAME YOVIN, Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 23,613.

Sirs: Please take notice that the personal property of the above-named bankrupt will be sold by Charles Shongood, official United States Auctioneer, under the direction of the undersigned Trustee, on January 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., pursuant to the order of sale entered herein, at 734 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The property to be sold consists of high-grade dresses, cloaks, suits, coats, gowns, etc., including all manner of dresses for evening and afternoon wear generally to be had in a Fifth Avenue establishment, raw material consisting of silks, satins, crepes, velvets, linings, trimmings, etc., including laces, collars and all manner of raw material necessary for the making of high-class dresses, together with partitions, mirrors, workroom instruments and tools, safe, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to reject the same if any lot or the entire amount realized shall not equal 75% of the appraised value.

The property will be open for inspection between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on January 3rd, 1917, and January 4th, 1917.

Dated, New York, December 21, 1916.
SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Trustee.
LIONEL P. KRISTELLER,
Attorney for Trustee,
320 Broadway,
Manhattan, New York City.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee, 67 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES CURRAN MFG. COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 512 West 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of pipes, fittings, valves, packings, pipe-cutting machinery, drilling and tapping machines, hangers, shafting tools, office furniture, fixtures, wagon, etc.
PAUL H. BRANGS, Trustee.
RAYMOND HULL NOBLE, Attorney for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CLOSED CARS.
WHITE, 1916, "30" TOWN LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULET.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPELET, Wire Wheels.
CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, Wire Wheels.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

FOR SALE.—Geissel patent glass convertor for enclosing open body; used sixty days on Packard 38, 1915. J. M. Palmer, Clinton and State Sts., Brooklyn.

HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
ASKING PRICE, $1,050.
Used 3,200 miles; has every possible equipment, including Gabriel snubbers, extra shoe, spot light with mirror, all tools, &c.; car shows no wear at all and paint is without a scratch. Is open to mechanical inspection and any demonstration, day or evening. On exhibition at THE PRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON Landaulet for Sale.—A1 condition; used one Summer only. Address Room 801, 111 Broadway.

LANDAULET.—For sale, S. G. V. landaulet, Quimby body, just rebuilt, now in paint shop; brand new slip covers; brand new tires; very smart car; price $2,200. Answer J. C. W., Box 1,329, New York City.

LYONS-KNIGHT seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915 model, 48, seven-passenger touring; owner going West, will sacrifice same. Can be seen at 150 West 5th, or phone 1808 Circle.

MARMON, 1916, seven-passenger; Model 34; guaranteed. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, seven-passenger touring car; Model 48. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, five-passenger touring car; Model 41. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916, Newport, 4 passenger coupe; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, five-passenger touring Car. Marmon N. Y Co., 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND, 1916, Touring Car, seating seven; also 1916 Overland five-seated Touring Car, and a desirable runabout; prices very attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND or Ford delivery automobiles on contracts for hire at low rates; brand-new; estimates given on request. Klein, 504 West 131st St.

PACKARD Phaeton for sale, model 3-38 six-cylinder, seating five persons; this car is in best possible condition, having been overhauled, repainted, and tires only slightly used; price attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD.—To prospective Packard buyers can save you $100 on contract for new car with Packard Co. R 175 Times.

PACKARD, 1914, seven-passenger, 48 H. P. touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 1915, 3-38, seven-passenger touring, like new; extras; sacrifice. 1,849 Broadway.

PACKARD (1917) landaulet, twin 6, 2-35
MARMON (1916) club roadster; like new.
F. Turner, phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD landaulet, 1911, in good condition, sale or rent. Garler, 3421 Bryant.

PACKARD, 1-35, phaeton touring car; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PEERLESS Limousine, 6-38, with extra touring body; used privately one season; equipped with Gray-Davis starting, lighting system. Mr. Burke's car, 150 West 55th.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE, 1912, 6-48, for sale. This car has been owned by me personally and used exclusively for my personal use. My reason for disposing of the same, is owing to the fact that I am purchasing a new model of the same make. Car described is now in New York City and will be shown at your convenience. No dealers need apply. Very fine opportunity to purchase an up-to-date closed car in perfect condition. Mrs. H. T. James, 601 Union St., Hudson, N. Y.

ROLLS-ROYCE, Berline, practically new; exclusive; no dealers. H. D., Box 214 Times.

STEARNS, late model, seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, four-cylinder touring, just out of shop, newly painted, and Winter body attached; complete equipment and extras; looks and runs like new. Phone Lenox 4810 for demonstration.

STUTZ, 1916, Bearcat Speedster; practically new; run 2,000 miles; sacrifice. 1,849 Broadway.

1916 COLE Model 8-60, 7-passenger, driven 4,000 miles; A1 mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Decatur 4000.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS. PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d, (Circle 774.)

BENZ LUXURIOUS LIMOUSINE, 50 H. P.; Westinghouse springs; rent monthly. Keister, 146 West 100th St. Riverside 5747.

CHALMERS 1916 seven passenger; $2.50 per hour; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE Brougham; beautiful town car, newly painted, upholstered; monthly or season; reasonable rate. Bord, 114 West 50th St.

FIAT limousine, very late model, for rent. J. Notole, 750 7th Av.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 1916, with brand new 1917 limousine landaulet body, never been used, for rent to responsible party by the month. Columbus 9056.

PACKARD.—Handsome Packard limousine; lowest rates; excellent service; day, month. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

Motor Trucks for Rent.

TRUCKS! TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
Various makes, styles, and capacities.
We also buy and rent.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PURCHASE your automobile if in good condition; strictly cash. Suite 704, 30 East 42d St.; no dealers.

WANTED.—Stutz Bulldog; immediate, cash. Jacod, 1,700 Broadway; phone Circle 2185.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE automobiles, $5 per month. West Side Storage Warehouse, 310 West 143d St., near 8th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

8% INVESTMENT.
A property that cannot be reproduced on account of the new law limiting the height of buildings. Splendid location. Permanent light and air protection.
$475,000 CASH.
WILLIAM A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St.
'Phone John 5700.

For Sale.—128 E. 25th St., between Lexington and 4th, 15½x50 feet; 3-story brick; rents, $70 per month, to May, 1917, 5%; price, $15,000. Address owner, Lila J. Fairbairn, 2,200 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Ill.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT
KEW GARDENS,
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Large 14-room house, 2 baths, 2 open fireplaces, very large veranda; garage for two cars, chicken house, good garden, fruit and shade trees; six minutes from station; about 1 acre of ground; big bargain for quick buyer. M. B. Willcox, Ridgewood, N. J.

$25 per month buys new house near Mountain Station, Lackawanna Railroad; 5 rooms and bath; steam, electric; lot 31x135; 40 minutes New York; immediate possession. W. S. MacIntosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Edgewater-Palisade-Morsemere, N. J.
Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings, at bargain prices and easy terms; some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 850 Cliffside.

IN MONTROSE SECTION SOUTH ORANGE, near station, club, and trolley; house 9 rooms and 2 baths, 6 bedrooms; lot 100x150; $6,000 for quick sale. J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange, or 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Beautifully Illustrated 24-Page
"Souvenir Book of Maplewood, N. J."
Mailed upon receipt of 10c. in stamps.
Secretary, Box 424, Maplewood, N. J.

Nutley.—$500 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 50x170; handy to cars. Orben, 796 Broad St., Newark.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Small hilltop bungalow, with outbuildings; shade trees and ground for vegetables, berries, and chickens; in large town; near trolley and station; $100 down and $12 monthly. B. Barshad, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Acreage, (Brooklyn, Queens preferred,) suitable subdivision; diagram, lowest price. Stevenson, World Building.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER."
New York Office, 101 Park Av.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

93D ST., 259 WEST.—5-story American basement, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets; electric light; superior house in every particular; caretaker in house. Erickson, 1,476 Broadway. Tel. 8953 Columbus.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES — SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Desk room, $7.50 monthly, or for office services. 203 Broadway, Room 507. Telephone 33 Cortlandt.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

We are looking for loft; location, 26th to 32d St. Farragut 739.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

92D, 304 WEST.—5 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully furnished; long or short lease. Apartment 23. 5561 Riverside.

$100 to $1,000 per month.
3 to 14 rooms.
High-grade buildings only.
Season or year.
Loton H. Slawson Company,
171 Madison Av. Murray Hill 8530.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4333.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

58TH——Five Rooms, 2 Baths——58TH
Handsome, artistic furnishings, new bldg.
Complete in every detail, linens, silver.
Two master bedrooms, 1 maid's.

101ST, 205 WEST, HOTEL LUDINGTON. Three doors from Broadway; beautifully furnished 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 large, sunny rooms, shower bath, beautiful closets; all-night elevator, telephone, and maid service; $16 to $40 weekly; $65 to $140 monthly. Telephone Riverside 1763.

A. A.—Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Lady leaving city will rent 11-room apartment, 3 baths, southeastern corner, on the tenth floor, facing park, for 3 months or longer. Apt. 103. 4164 Riverside.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1460.

FOR season or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 Fifth Av., cor. 40th St.

GRAY, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

59TH, 200 WEST.—Four rooms, kitchenette, and bath; beautifully furnished; long or short lease; suitable for bachelor or small family. Inquire Mr. Kitchen.

PERSONALLY inspected lists of high-class furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty Specialists, 176 West 72d; 848 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Furnished or unfurnished apartment, sublet; five rooms; leaving city.

SPECIALIST furnished sublet apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 WEST 98TH ST.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Newly furnished two, three, four, five room apartments with shower bath; all-night maid, elevator, bell boy, and telephone service; immediate possession; $60 to $130 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

$100 TO $1,000 PER MONTH;
3 to 14 rooms;
HIGH-GRADE BUILDINGS ONLY.
Season or year.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Av. Murray Hill 8530.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 39 EAST.—High-class elevator apartments, 3, 4, 6, 7 large, light rooms; $720-$1,500; maid service. Manager, premises.

34TH, 113 EAST.—Desirable front apartment, 2 large rooms and bath; rent $45. Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th St.

60TH ST., 45 EAST.—Second floor, just converted into bachelor or light housekeeping apartment; perfect in every detail; kitchenette; enormous rooms. Phone 767 Plaza.

780 MADISON AV., Near 66th St.
High-class (furnished and unfurnished) non-housekeeping suites, two rooms and bath; newly altered ten-story fireproof building; elevator, telephone; maid and valet service; arrangements for meals; renting agent on premises. Telephone 1778 Plaza, or Edmund Francis Realty Co., 20 Nassau St., New York. Tel. John 2238.

SMALL STUDIO, adjoining room; steam heat; open fireplace; running water. For appointment, telephone Plaza 4916; 114 East 59th St.

TO SUBLET, an attractive Apartment for the Winter months.
THE LORRAINE,
2 East 45th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

118TH, 368 WEST.—Parlor floor and basement; modern improvements; newly renovated; fine neighborhood.

4 and 5 rooms and bath,
New fireproof apartment,
No. 270 Convent Av., cor. 141st St.,
near Broadway Subway station at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

4 and 5 rooms and bath,
New fireproof apartment,
No. 124 West 72d Street. See
Agent on premises; telephone 2440 Columbus.

Queens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 396.—Three rooms, kitchenette, and bath; modern conveniences; moderate.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
$25 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED apartments, all sizes, long or short leases; personally inspected; Exclusive Realty Specialists, 176 West 72d; 848 Columbus.

APARTMENTS WANTED, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

55TH, 71 East.—Large light room, running water, electric light, telephone, references.

MADISON AV., 529.—Elegantly furnished room; bath, phone, and electricity; also small room.

West Side.

23D, 455 WEST.—Large furnished room, private bath; private house; gentlemen.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nice, warm rooms; $2 up weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; steam heat; telephone, electricity; reference required.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms in handsome private apartment; elevator; all conveniences.

66TH, (Central Park West.)—Large room; facing park; reasonable. Bartlett, Columbus 5962.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, large rooms, with telephone connection; home comforts; electricity.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Medium-sized room, skylight room; electricity, steam heat, bath; gentlemen.

73D ST., 275 WEST.—Large, furnished, well-heated room; private bath and telephone.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, parlor, kitchenette, private bath; telephone; reasonable.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, sunny rooms; electricity; private residence.

77TH ST., 118 WEST.—Newly furnished, refined, private house; latest conveniences; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Two outside connecting rooms; well furnished; near Central Park. Leonard.

77TH, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bath; heat, electricity, telephone; private residence.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant large room, $10 weekly; single room, $3.50.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; private baths, with shower; electricity; $12-$14.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Elegant sunny double, single rooms; bath; breakfast; privileges; $4-$8.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Very desirable large room with kitchenette; southern exposure.

89TH, (Broadway.)—Private suite and bath; high-class elevator apartment; no other roomers; bachelor or married couple. 6830 Riverside.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedroom, $9; large room, $6; electricity; telephone.

102D, 308 WEST.—Large, also small room; near Riverside Drive; private house.

111TH, 545 WEST, Apartment 1E.—Excellent home for business men. Morningside 989.

GENTLEMAN can have homelike, sunny, comfortably furnished, medium sized rear room; overlooking Hudson River; ample closet space; convenient 103d subway; references. Phone Riverside 992.

NEWLY furnished room, high-class elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Harrison, 3508 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large, small rooms; also suite; reasonable; conveniences. Davis, Apt. 6B.

WEST END AV., 322, (100th St.)—Superior accommodations for one or two gentlemen; luxurious, private home; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 674.—Large front room; all improvements; one gentleman. Phone Riverside 8277 J.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

A BUSINESS MAN, away from town a lot, and his wife, a charming, companionable woman, want accommodations in a well-kept home; city or suburbs. Please write full particulars and terms to Substantial, X 287 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213.
Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small room; unexcelled board; steam, electricity; phone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms; private bath; southern exposure.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large, one small room, with board; table guests; references.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Suit particular people; steam heat, electric light; medium-sized room, bath adjoining; also single room.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, newly decorated rooms; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 121-122 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; private baths; fine table.

76TH, 237-43 WEST.—Room, with, without bath; single room; fine location; excellent table.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Elegant suite, rose color; bath; 2d floor; double, single rooms; lavatory; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

102D, 305 WEST.—Private, refined home for refined gentlemen or couple; near Riverside Drive; exceptionally large rooms, bath, telephone; board optional; references given, required.

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined Jewish home for couple or gentlemen; large rooms, superior table.

A.—MADISON ARMS,
41, 43, 45 West 58th St. Elevator.
Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Double room, with board; $10 weekly. 7726 Morn. Payne.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, occupying beautiful apartment, accommodate two cultured professional women; appointments first class; dainty breakfast trays, dinners; apartment building; testimonials. West Side, R 182 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

IDEAL HOME, exclusive clientele; connecting rooms. "White Swan," 234 Main St., White Plains. Phone.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

MOTHER'S HELPER. — Refined American woman, good sewer, assist with other duties; city or country; references; appointment by letter. Jackson, 998 Amsterdam Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — A young woman, Christian, who has education and tact, who can write any sort of a letter, who has ideas when you ask for them, and who can meet people as you wish to have them met. X 292 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Do you require services of experienced, capable, intelligent worker? $15. K 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience; highest references; $20. M. Singer, 410 West 130th St.

PLAIN SEAMSTRESS, Companion, Lady's Maid, Nurse, 7 years' reference last employer; $35. S. P., 124 West 16th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert, books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, financial statements, trial balance, audits; $5 month up. J 398 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) desires position as junior with certified accountant. W 151 Times.

AMBITIOUS MAN, 33 years; well educated, progressive, and efficient; general business experience; unlimited references. W 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, strictly first class, age 25, seven years' experience large corporation, five years in charge of their accounting; salary $20 to start. Alfred Eyer, 135 East 15th. Telephone 1470 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, well educated, experienced, competent, reliable, efficient; trial balances, financial statements, &c.; moderate salary; excellent references. W 139 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) able correspondent, proven ability, varied experience, possessing common sense and initiative, desires responsible connection. R 170 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office executive, efficiency methods, desires position; salary $25. K 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; good correspondent and office man; reasonable salary. R 181 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.
American, age 30; years of experience touring, shop; qualifies for maximum of mechanical and personal service; neat, careful, temperate; 3 years last position; Fiat, White, Lancia; excellent reference. R 137 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write F. Caruba, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Neat young man; seven years' experience on all makes; best references; reasonable wages. Harry Mendlow, 673 Broadway.

COMPANION or Secretary.—Jewish young man of refinement and tact; moderate remuneration; unquestionable references. W 150 Times.

DESIGNING DRAFTSMAN, Engineer, mechanical, electrical, experienced, desires position, Manhattan; references. R 174 Times.

EXECUTIVE, experienced in many lines, open for engagement; my specialty, organization of run-down and non-paying businesses; now employed by large corporation. R 176 Times.

HEAD MAIL CLERK.—Young man desires position as head mail clerk. Mulrane, 1,483 Dean St., Brooklyn.

MECHANIC, five years' experience; moderate salary. Charles Koplik, 886 Southern Boulevard.

PRINTING SALESMAN, with good trade, all kinds commercial work, is anxious to connect with shop doing all their own ruling and binding; am hustler and can do own estimating; at present employed. Address K 257 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A high-grade specialty salesman calling on wholesale drug, dry goods, and grocery trade, South and Southwest territory, desires a change Jan. 1; A1 references and bond. R 164 Times.

SALESMAN.—Hustling producer, (27,) associated large metal manufacturer, possibilities reached, desires change Jan. 1; exceptional references; excellent sales record; salary and commission. W 85 Times.

SALESMAN, covering Ontario and Quebec, wants good line ladies' wear. A 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 19, beginner, Wood's School graduate, seeks position. R 172 Times.

VISITING VALET.—Would like to take care 2 gentlemen; best city references. A. Williams. Apply City Club, 55 West 44th St.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, trustworthy, reliable, offers services; work of any nature and hours, from Dec. 23 to Jan. 2; least recompense $25. W 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, desires connection with a reliable firm; willing to start at bottom; best references. K 258 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, three years sample clerk, cotton converter, desires position. A 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position where interest and responsibility will be appreciated. W 149 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, with experience on ledger work; references required. Address K 270 Times Downtown.

BRASSIERE MODEL, 38 bust, 28½ waist; height 5 feet 7 or 8 inches. Address Model, Box X 286 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (unemployed) wanted for permanent positions, and also those who are married and interested in earning money on temporary work. John E. Ranson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines, 30 Church St., New York.

GIRL, refined, take child of 4 out; sleep home. Lamb, 100 West 119th.

NURSE or attendant for an insane hospital; pay $22 a month and maintenance. Address Box 706, Rye, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, neat and competent to turn out satisfactory work; salary $15. Only experienced need apply between 9 and 11:30 A. M. Friday, Swift & Co., 800 1st Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted an experienced stenographer to operate an Oliver machine; salary to start $8; advancement. Pollak & Micheals, 51 Maiden Lane.

STENOGRAPHER in busy law office; intelligent and competent; familiar with monitor switchboard; state experience, reference and salary expected. T 319 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISOR.—Woman, mature, to live in Jewish orphanage and assist in care and training of boys. Apply in writing to Superintendent, Ralph Av. and Pacific St., B'klyn.

TYPIST with some knowledge of bookkeeping; intelligent beginner who has completed business school course might qualify; state salary expected. R 179 Times.

WOMAN to take entire care of invalid and her room; references. P. Davis, 896 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

TYPIST.—Chemical house, $8; motor cars, $11; machinery, $10; manufacturers, $9; railroad, $12.
STENOGRAPHER.—Film corporation, $15; medical laboratory, $18; insurance, $12; music publishing, $15; legal, $15.
PROOFREADER. — Needs no experience; must have high school education, $12.
BOOKKEEPER.—Importing house, $15; decorating, $14.
BILL CLERK.—Rapid, accurate figurer; Underwood; $15.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Call between 9 and 1, 30 Church St., City.

FILING AND GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS.
CARD-PUNCHING CLERK.
STENOGRAPHERS; ALSO TYPISTS.
Switchboard operator; good memory.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 BROADWAY.

SHEPERD (Agency, 107 West 133d.)—Help by month, week, or day. 6916 Morningside.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual Instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A SALESMAN of more than average ability wanted; if you can approach business men and intelligently present facts, keeping in mind that our proposition requires no coloring or misrepresentation, you are the man we want; we require above qualifications and verified references; commission basis; if you can qualify and stand prosperity after you do qualify, write for appointment. R 184 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, take charge shipyards accounting department at Newburg, N. Y.; only competent man, with superior references, considered; state age, religion, experience, salary expected. Address X 288 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced in manufacturing and reorganization work, by manufacturing concern in New York City; state full particulars. T 317 Times Downtown.

ARE YOU THE MAN?
A mail order house located in Northwestern city doing a successful business has an opening for a man who is thoroughly familiar with the men's and boys' clothing lines and furnishings; you must know the requirements of the farmer and small town people, sources of supply and values; we prefer a man with mail order experience, but this is not absolutely essential; you must be a money maker, having produced money making results either for yourself or some one else; must be a good merchandise man and know how to turn stock; you must have a clean record; if you possess these qualifications and want a connection with a house that is rapidly forging ahead and where your possibilities for success are unlimited, let us hear from you; give full particulars regarding yourself, age, nationality, salary expected, &c.; all replies confidential. X 289 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted to adjust differences in customers' ledgers; good knowledge of accounts necessary and experience in this particular class of work preferable; must be a quick, accurate, and thorough worker, able to produce results with little supervision; salary to commence $20; good future for satisfactory applicant. Reply, stating age and experience in detail. T 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by New York Stock Exchange house with extensive wire connections, experienced bookkeeper with knowledge of various departments. Only those who have been employed in a similar capacity need apply; good opportunity for advancement; all replies treated confidentially. Reply, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, K 268 Tims Downtown.

BOY.—Excellent business training plus $7 per week to commence is offered a bright boy by insurance office; must be ambitious, energetic, and neat, and have had at least two years' high school; arrangements made for boy to continue school in evening; plenty of opportunities for advancement; promotion made according to ability shown, and salary increased accordingly. Reply, stating age, education, and references, T 314 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work and to operate switchboard; must be a good penman and first class references; good wages. Central Office, Box 105 Madison Square Station, New York.

BOY wanted in the office of a large downtown fire insurance company; answers should state age and salary expected. Insurance, K 269 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 17 years of age, in large publishing house; good chance for one who is ambitious and energetic. Call at David Williams Co., 239 West 39th St.

BOY of intelligence for general office work in a wholesale importing house; references for character required. A 5 Times.

BUTLER.—Wanted a butler, (white,) for private family of three in Trenton, N. J.; must be experienced in catering and valet work; references required; state salary and experience. Address R 177 Times.

CASHIER.—Young man wanted, with a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting to act as cashier; state salary and experience. W 147 Times.

CORRESPONDENT
and
COPYWRITER
wanted by rapidly growing bond and stock house; good opportunity for right man. Address with all particulars, which will be treated confidentially; state salary desired. P. O. Box 1,407, New York.

COST CLERK.—By a large manufacturer an efficient and thoroughly experienced young man; must have real ability; Brooklyn residence preferred; good opportunity; write fully stating age, experience, and references, and salary expected. Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill, 330 Wythe Av., Brooklyn.

HIGH-GRADE SALES MANAGER
for old-established electrical manufacturing company; state age and experience. K 265 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR CLERKS wanted by manufacturing concern in Long Island City, about 5 minutes' walk from Hunter's Point Station of Queensborough Subway. X 284 Times Annex.

LANDSCAPE MAN wanted to represent first-class nursery; good proposition, either salary or commission. La Pointe Nursery Co., Geneva, New York.

MAIL ORDER OPENING FOR MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN KNIT GOODS AND UNDERWEAR.
Successful Northwestern mail order house has an opening for a department manager who is familiar with knit goods and underwear lines; must know what the small town people and farmers require, sources of manufacture and values; mail order experience preferred but not essential; you must know how to make money, must be a good merchandiser and know how to move stocks; your record must be clean; this is a good opportunity for a young, aggressive man. In replying give full particulars regarding yourself, age, nationality, salary expected, etc. All replies confidential. Address X 290 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

OFFICE BOY.—Excellent opening in corporation for bright young man, with A1 references. Apply after 10 o'clock, Room 3,324, 120 Broadway.

OPPORTUNITY.
A large wholesale mail order house requires the services of an energetic young man about 25; one with general dry goods knowledge preferred, although not essential; an excellent opportunity for the right man. Write, giving past experience and salary expected. K 213 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY
for stenographer under 21, clean cut, rapid, and ambitious to graduate from stenography into salesmanship. Apply with references to Room 1,501, 30 Maiden Lane.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PATTERN MAKER and Grader, with experience on brassiere patterns. Address Pattern," Box X 285 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
Salesmen are reaping a harvest handling the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Handy Volume edition; more than a million dollars will be spent in advertising in the next few months; we furnish you all the leads you can handle; commission, with drawing account; a thorough training is given, rapid promotion is guaranteed.
Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.,
120 West 32d St., 6th floor, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy, and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address in confidence, A. S., 74 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted, capable and energetic, with a large following, to handle line of ladies' raincoats, utility coats, and Priestley's cravenetted tweeds for cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington, and States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; applicant must have raincoat selling experience; excellent opportunity for right party; drawing account against commission. M 37 Times.

SALESMEN of integrity and high standing wanted by leading kimono manufacturer for established Eastern and Western territories; we need only energetic and reliable men, with good following; state full experience; commission basis; all particulars confidential. M 22 Times.

SALESMAN.—A representative wanted, on commission basis, to call on the export trade in New York with a line of knit goods of merit. Reply in detail by mail only, to Wm. P. Morris Co., 364-366 Broadway, New York City.

SALESPEOPLE to sell a much-needed household article to homes; something new and so useful as to arouse enthusiasm wherever presented; good commission paid to good representatives. The D. & H. Co., 140 West 38th St.

SALESMEN to sell high-grade electric specialty on commission; promotion to those who qualify. Apply after 2 P. M., Mr. Mindil, the Ohio Co., 1,463 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Popular-priced pleasure cars, factory branch; Brooklyn territory; drawing account against commission. Address letter only, "Automobile," 1,170 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, required to sell high-grade store fixtures; must understand store arrangements; able to make plans; liberal salary. X 264 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to handle auto robes, name woven in same; commission. W 145 Times.

SALESMAN for Coast; take line of skirts; commission basis. M. V., 150 Times.

SCHOOL SOLICITOR FOR COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN GOOD NEW JERSEY TOWN; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; ONE WHO KNOWS BOOKKEEPING PREFERRED; SALARY. THE STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. PHONE BRYANT 1318. ASK FOR MR. MOORE. CALL BETWEEN 10 AND 12 FRIDAY.

SKIRT SALESMAN wanted; well-known skirt house making strong line from $1.25 to $4 have United States territory open; only A1 proposition need reply; commission basis. M 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, experienced, not younger than 21; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable. Electric Spark Appliance Co., 140 Imlay St., Brooklyn, near Hamilton Ferry.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted for an industrial made for years; 30 to 70 per cent.; swamped with orders; must enlarge; paying dividends now; low capitalization; two men wanted, capable making $1,000 a month; commission only. Telephone for appointment, 8202 Broad.

WOOD PATTERN MAKERS wanted; only first class. Apply W., Post Office Box 80, Grand Central Station.

YOUNG MAN wanted who has been employed by foreign exchange brokerage house as solicitor; first-class references required; write, giving full particulars and salary expected. W 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, as office assistant; must have intelligence and some office experience; salary $9, with advancement when justified. M 42 Times.

Employment Agencies.

LAW STENOGRAPHER; REFERENCES.
Several Commercial Stenographers.
COST, LEDGER, PRODUCTION CLERKS.
BOOKKEEPERS IN VARIOUS LINES.
Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

ADVERTISING MAN, 25-30 years, good correspondent, $25; billing man for export house, $20; free registration. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d. — Stenographers, clerks, clerks and bookkeepers, fire insurance experience. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

Instruction.

MEN EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
MECHANICAL DENTISTS DO IT.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books.
Graduates in big demand because of our 24 years' experience and recognized ability.
INVESTIGATE; be convinced by FACTS.
Visit, write or tel. Van. 282 for Book 19.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS to sell our Sharp-Shod Overshoes; guaranteed to prevent slipping on icy streets; every horse owner wants them; fastest seller; big profit. Herman Manufacturing Co., 1,424 Pennsylvania Av., Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

R. Masso & Co., (Paseo de San Juan 78,) Barcelona, (Spain,) cable address Benzol, wholesale dealers in chemical products and aniline colors, established for more than 40 years, with excellent connections among the dyeing, cloth-printing, and tanning trades, and financial responsibility for the amount of any sales, wish to enter into business relations with reliable American firms desirous of introducing their products into this country; first-class banking and commercial references.

THEATRICAL INVESTMENT.
Responsible manager and lessee of several good-paying theatres in this city invites business man with $10,000 for expansion; investor will share in existing theatres; one with services preferred. R 185 Times.

Corporation now organizing desires a Treasurer who can invest $5,000; the investment will yield large profits, and will stand the strictest investigation. Logan & Smith, 610 Candler Building.

Wonderful opportunity for automobile man to invest $15,000 to manufacture new automobile brake. Those interested and meaning business address M. J. Meller, 205 Jelliff Av., Newark, N. J.

Retiring partner of an old-established towel and crash mill would sell cheap, about $10,000; product sold for 1917 at good profit. J 347 Times Downtown.

Treasurer, with $5,000, wanted to take part interest in promoting up-to-date business; can stand thorough investigation; principals only. Write G. S., 310A, World Building.

Manufacturer established ladies' hats seeks partner with capital. Address K 273 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted; butcher preferred; established meat and fish market; up to date; good vicinity. Advertiser, 567 West 145th.

Modern equipped plant for sale; waists, dresses; no dealers. Goldman, 19 E. 32d St.

Partner.—$1,000-$2,000; splendid opportunity in electrical specialties. Write R 183 Times.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; three valuable books, with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, Patent Lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Building, or 165 Owen Building, Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL BONDING CO.
We write all kinds of surety bonds, civil, criminal; prompt service. Room 704, 30 East 42d St. Phone 8495 Murray Hill.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED, three days, $30; best facilities for collecting bad debts. Notary Public. Federal Bonding Co., Room 704, 30 East 42d St. 8495 Murray Hill.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Skates at half price. A. N. Jacob, 621 6th Av., Herald Square.

BY PARCEL POST OR EXPRESS

BY PARCEL POST, DIRECT FROM FARM.—Five pounds chicken, 6 eggs, $2; 4 pounds chicken, 12 eggs, 2 pounds bacon, 2 pounds salt pork, $3. Old Homestead Farm, Bethlehem, Conn.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Innovation trunks for ladies' suits wanted. Phone Farragut 257.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Last Page.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Southwestern disturbance, after reaching the middle Gulf Coast with decreased intensity, turned northward, and is central tonight over northeastern Alabama, with moderately low pressure prevailing as far north as southern New England, and quite high pressure over the middle Atlantic Coast and over the central portion of the country. This has resulted in general rains and snows east of the Mississippi River and continued high temperatures in the South Atlantic States.

There was no other precipitation of consequence, except over northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains, where there were general rains and snows due to a well-defined disturbance from the north Pacific Ocean.

It is decidedly colder in the west Gulf States and the lower Mississippi valleys, with temperatures from 15 to 30 degrees below the seasonal average. In the Plains States and the Northwest temperatures are rising rapidly, although still much below the seasonal average.

There will be rain or snow Friday from the Ohio Valley and the south upper lake region eastward followed by fair weather Saturday, except in New England.

In the South the weather will clear Friday, with rapidly falling temperature and with a cold wave at night in Alabama, Georgia, Northern Florida, Eastern Tennessee, and the Carolinas.

It will be somewhat warmer Saturday in the upper lake region, the Lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate north and northeast, rain or snow; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast, unsettled and foggy; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east to south, shifting to northwest by Saturday, fair, except unsettled Friday off the Carolina coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Friday, followed by snow in north or snow or rain south. Saturday probably fair and somewhat colder.

Southern New England—Cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably rain or snow.

New Jersey—Unsettled Friday, probably rain or snow. Saturday fair.

Western New York—Snow Friday. Saturday probably local snows, somewhat colder east.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Friday, probably rain or snow. Saturday fair, somewhat colder.

Northern New England—Cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	27	36	4 P. M.	36	39
6 A. M.	27	38	6 P. M.	33	42
9 A. M.	27	38	9 P. M.	29	39
12 M.	31	37	11 P. M.	28	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 5:45 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.95 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

Fire Record

A. M.		Loss.
12:15	236 3 Av.; not given	None
1:45	200 W. 57 St.; not given	Slight
2:25	607 5 Av.; John Johnson	Slight
3:45	231 W. 145 St.; not given	Slight
4:50	92 Park Av.; Geo. L. Williams	$10,000
6:55	416 W. 23 St.; George Green	Slight
9:25	1,461 Webster Av.; Max Rosenberg	Slight
10:55	8 E. 115 St.; Samuel Cohen	Slight
P. M.		
2:20	245 Clinton St.; Jacob Farber	Slight
2:50	1,573 Vyse Av.; Otto Schmidt	Slight
3:30	2,088 Honeywell Av.; Eugene Le Grey	Slight
3:30	47 E. 49 St.; Miss L. Shaklin	Slight
3:45	624 W. 47 St.; Ludin Realty Co.	Slight
4:45	4 W. 55 St.; Hotel Gotham	Slight
5:00	412 W. 29 St.; T. Shauney	Slight
5:10	Front 682 B'way; N. Y. Rys. Co.	Slight
7:20	Pier 62, N. R.; not given	Slight
9:45	24 E. 93 St.; Stephen Libel	Slight

A fire at 58 East 9th Street Tuesday, which was reported in the premises of the Superior Wash Suit Company, was on a floor occupied by another firm.

Education Notes

A license as substitute teacher of agriculture in the elementary schools has been granted to Walter J. Toussaint.

Licenses for 1916-17 as substitute teacher to teach in evening high schools, the subjects respectively indicated, have been granted to the following:

Corsetry—Katherine A. Dougherty.
Interior Decoration—Alexander Baroggio.
Lace and Embroidery Designing—Ida O. Keck.

Licenses as substitute teacher of embroidery in evening elementary schools for 1916-17 have been granted to the following: Mrs. Bertha B. Ahlund, Cecilia C. Brown, Sarah McAuliffe, Rose R. McConnell, Viola F. Raven, Blanche Rosenberger, Alma L. Whitney.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney entertained forty of the Hunter College students and Professor Fleck in her studio on Monday afternoon, and discussed with them the portraits there exhibited.

The Poets' Corner of Hunter College has added to its collection several photographs and sixteen books, obtained partly by purchase and partly by gifts from Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Louis Ledoux, T. S. Jones, and Professor Widmayer.

The Student Council of Hunter College has voted to publish a Hunter College songbook, contributions to which are to be chosen after competition. An interclass competition in singing will be held in March. Before this occasion each class will elect a cheer leader, and the council will choose a college cheer leader from those so elected.

The Travel Chapter of the History Club at Hunter College raised at its musicale more than twice the sum of money that it had been asked to raise as a gift to the women's reformatory of Blackwell's Island.

The Men Teachers' Association of Greater New York has elected the following officers: A. Schatteles, President; J. M. Golding, First Vice President; W. Ober, Second Vice President; M. R. Goldin, Secretary, and J. V. Callahan, Treasurer. In addition to the officers, the following compose the Executive Committee: H. B. Davis, R. Stevenson, G. S. Kurke, and J. Simonson. An important meeting will be held at the City College Club, 302 Madison Avenue, near Forty-second Street, tomorrow, at 2 P. M.

President Willcox of the Board of Education has appointed Abraham Flexner, Frederick Atkinson, Miss Olivia Leventritt, Dr. Ira S. Wile, and John Martin as members of a special committee to study Acting City Superintendent Straubenmuller's report on the inefficiency of public school teachers.

The Civil Service

City.

Applications for chemist (pharmaceutical) will be received until 4 P. M. on Jan. 17. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 5; technical paper, 4; oral examination, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on the date of their application. There is one vacancy in the Health Department at $2,280 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 9 an examination for specialist in marketing wool, Grades 1 and 2, for men only, to fill one vacancy in each grade in this position in the office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $2,500 to $3,000 a year for Grade 1 and $1,800 to $2,400 a year for Grade 2. The duties will be to supervise or to assist in investigations and the preparation of publications relative to the methods and costs of marketing wool, including agencies and facilities concerned in the various marketing processes; preparation, classing, packing, shipment, sale, and distribution; co-operative marketing organizations; the development of market standards for the classification and quotation of wool; collection and distribution of reports on current market supplies, movements, and prices, and related matters pertaining to the improvement of wool marketing conditions. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, practical experience and fitness, and publications or thesis. Graduation from a university or college of recognized standing, and not less than five years' responsible experience as an investigator, teacher, or distributor in the marketing of wool; or in lieu of a Bachelor's degree, one year additional experience as above described for each year lacking in education, are prerequisites. Applicants for Grade 1 must have reached their thirtieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination, and for Grade 2 their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday on that date. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Estates Appraised

DE CHAUMONT, CHARLES LE RAY, Marquis de St. Paul, a resident of Paris, (Oct. 3, 1915.) The assets taxable in New York State consist of realty, as follows: 27 Prince St., appraised at $30,500; 31 Prince St., $40,500; 260 Mott St., $20,200; 247 Elizabeth St., $34,500; 251 Elizabeth St., $35,000; 289 Mott St., $19,000; 291 Mott St., $22,000; 103 6th Av., $9,200; 105 6th Av., $20,200; 29 Prince St., $30,000; an equity, $54,704, in 50 Barclay St., appraised at $69,000. Total N. Y. estate, $315,804. Charles Pierre de Bausset Roquefort, cousin, is named as the sole beneficiary.

MUNGER, MAX, of Plainfield, N. J., (Jan. 21.) Value of decedent's entire estate not disclosed; assets taxable in New York State consist of decedent's interest in the firm of Moore & Munger, clays and petroleum products, 29 Broadway, pro-rated in the proportion in which the assets of the partnership located in New York bear to the total partnership. Assets, $94,548. Mrs. Sue W. Munger, widow, under the will received a cash bequest of $50,000 and a life estate in $100,000. The remainder, after the life estate, goes to the Children's Aid Society. Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, received a cash bequest of $10,000, and the Charity Organization Society of Plainfield received a cash bequest of $5,000.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: 2d Lt. A. J. Zeeds, 1st Inf., Arizona; Capt. A. N. Hilger, 1st Inf., Arkansas; 1st Lt. T. O. Riley, 1st Inf., Arkansas; Maj. G. Beavers, Jr., 69th Inf., New York; also 1st Lt. A. R. Allen, M. R. C.

Capt. H. H. Moore, Philippine Scouts, is retired from active service, effective March 2, with the grade now held by him.

Col. G. L. Edie, M. C., in addition to his other duties, will report to Commanding General, Western Dept., for temp. duty as department surgeon.

2d Lt. E. P. Hoff, Q. M. C., is relieved from station at Ft. Dowell, Cal., and assigned to station at Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.

Boards of officers as hereinafter constituted are appointed to meet at places indicated, on Jan. 2, to conduct preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the army: At Ft. Jay, N. Y.—Maj. F. S. Macy, M. C., and 1st Lt. A. C. Burnham, M. R. C. At Ft. McPherson, Ga.—1st Lt. J. F. Denton, M. R. C. At Ft. Williams, Me.—1st Lt. W. C. Whitmore, M. R. C. At Ft. Moultrie, S. C.—1st Lt. W. A. Smith, M. R. C. At University Hospital, 3400 Spruce St., Philadelphia—1st Lt. E. H. Siter, M. R. C. He is ordered to active duty to conduct the examination, then stand relieved from further active duty in M. R. C. At the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco—Col. G. L. Edie, Maj. L. L. Smith, and Capt. L. C. Mudd, all of M. C. At Bismarck, N. D.—1st Lt. F. B. Strauss, M. R. C. He is ordered to active duty to conduct the examination, then stand relieved from further active duty in M. R. C. At Washington, D. C.—Lt. Col. C. C. McCullough, Jr., M. C. At Ft. Sill, Okla.—1st Lt. H. C. Wooley, M. R. C. At Ft. Monroe, Va.—Maj. W. L. Little, M. C. At Chicago, Ill.—Col. W. Stephenson, M. C., and 1st Lt. S. C. Stanton, M. R. C. At Jefferson Barracks, Mo.—Majs. H. F. Pipes, and W. A. Wickline, both of M. C. At Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston—1st Lts. G. A. Clymer, and A. Allen, M. R. C. They are ordered to active duty to conduct the examination, then stand relieved from further active duty in M. R. C. At Ft. Omaha, Neb.—1st Lt. P. H. Ellis, M. R. C. At Columbus Barracks, Ohio—Col. C. Willcox and Maj. F. Schmitter, both of M. C. At Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Capt. J. R. McKnight, M. C. At Ft. Morgan, Ala.—1st Lt. F. T. Rice, M. R. C. At Ft. Lawton, Wash.—1st Lt. C. A. Betts, M. R. C. At Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.—1st Lt. H. Q. Fletcher, M. R. C. At Ft. Snelling, Minn.—1st Lt. A. R. Colvin, M. R. C. At Ft. Douglas, Utah—1st Lt. I. K. Humphrey, M. R. C. At Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—1st Lt. C. E. B. Flagg, M. R. C. At Ft. Des Moines, Iowa—1st Lt. J. E. Kessel, M. R. C. At the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.—Maj. T. L. Rhoads and Capt. A. P. Clark, both of M. C. At Ft. Thomas, Ky.—1st Lt. J. P. Beeson, M. R. C. At Ft. D. A. Russell, Wis.—1st Lt. H. C. Bierbower, M. R. C. At Ft. Adams, R. I.—1st Lt. G. I. McKelway, M. R. C. At Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.—Capt. E. R. Gentry, M. C., and 1st Lt. J. H. Langworthy, M. R. C. At Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.—Maj. W. A. Powell, M. C., and 1st Lt. F. E. Clark, M. R. C. At the Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, La.—1st Lts. R. Matas, and I. Dyer, both of M. R. C. They are ordered to active duty to conduct the examination, then stand relieved from further active duty in M. R. C.

2d Lt. E. E. MacMorland, C. A. C., will report to the Commandant, Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty.

Capt. R. D. La Garde, retired, upon his own application is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at Army and Navy Preparatory School, Washington, D. C.

Name of Capt. W. O. Reed, 6th Cav., to detached list, effective Dec. 31, and name of Capt. A. F. McLean, cav., removed, effective Dec. 30. Capt. McLean is assigned to 3d Cav.

1st Lt. F. T. Hogeland, M. R. C., is relieved from present duties and will proceed to his home. He is relieved from further active duty in M. R. C.

Maj. J. E. Munroe, Ord. Dept., will make one visit per month during Jan., February, and March to Nyack, N. Y., on business pertaining to inspection of material for Ord. Dept.

Capt. V. E. Clark, Sig. Corps, to Hampton, Va., for temp. duty with aviation service, then to his station.

Col. G. K. McGunnegle, inf., and Col. H. I. Raymond, M. C., are detailed as members of the Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco in orders of April 10, vice Brig. Gen. W. L. Sibert, relieved, and Col. H. S. T. Harris, M. C., deceased.

1st Lt. G. A. Sanford, inf., is detailed as Recruiting Officer at Columbus, O., during absence of Maj. W. Roberts, retired.

1st Lt. N. G. Finch, Sig. Corps, upon expiration of leave granted today, will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty.

Boards of officers as hereinafter constituted are appointed to meet at places specified on Jan. 2 to conduct preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps: At Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., Maj. W. R. Davis, M. C., and at Ft. Crockett, Texas, 1st Lt. J. G. Flynn, M. R. C.

Leaves: Maj. W. Roberts, retired, Recruiting Officer, one month; Capt. J. H. Pirie, C. A. C., 21 days; 1st Lt. N. G. Finch, Sig. Corps, one month; 1st Lt. F. T. Hogeland, M. R. C., one month; 1st Lt. C. A. Baehr, inf., 15 days; Capt. C. F. Cox, cav., 10 days; Capt. F. Q. C. Gardner, C. A. C., 14 days; 1st Lt. A. Boettcher, inf., 20 days, and Lt. Col. A. W. Chase, C. A. C., two months.

Navy.

Capts. J. L. Jayne, Naval War College, to Commandant of the Pensacola Aeronautic Station, and E. A. Anderson, Naval War College, to Supervisor of Naval Auxiliaries, Norfolk, Va.

Commanders T. T. Craven, Naval War College, to command the Sacramento, and R. C. Bulmer, the Sacramento, home, wait orders.

Lt. B. H. Green, Washington Yard, Jan 10, to command the Tonopah.

Jr. Grade Lts. A. H. Guthrie, the Nebraska, to the Fulton, Jan. 2; L. F. Reifsnider, from command of the Tonopah to the Fulton; A. L. Morgan, the Paulding, to the Connecticut; W. J. Butler, the Rhode Island, to the Fulton, Jan. 2, and J. D. Smith, the Birmingham, to charge Navy Recruiting Station, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 15.

P. A. Surgs. G. E. Thomas, the Utah, to the Tallahassee; H. W. Smith, the Nevada, to the North Carolina; W. G. Steadman, Mare Island Naval Hospital, to the Milwaukee, and G. F. Cottle, the North Carolina, to Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept.

Asst. Surgs. H. Priest, the Tallahassee, to Navy Recruiting Station, Montgomery, Ala., and R. M. Waterhouse, the Melville, to the Nevada.

Mach. J. H. Chase, the Chester, to the South Carolina.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ajax, at Nagasaki; Arethusa and Utah, at Norfolk; Columbia, at New London; Florida and Sonoma, at Norfolk Yard; Michigan, at Philadelphia; Neptune, at Lambert's Point; Ontario, at New York Yard; Sacramento, at Puerto, Mex.; Tacoma, at Guantanamo; Truxtun, at Mare Island, and Wheeling, at New Orleans.

Sailed—Hancock, Puerto Plata for Philadelphia, and Lamson, Tampa for Mobile.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. J. J. McCarthy, 2, to C. O. Squad, as chauffeur, 4 days, 8 A. M. Dec. 22; J. R. Wallace, 29, to C. O. Squad, as chauffeur, 8 days, 8 A. M. Dec. 23; M. Burke, 159, to C. O. Squad, as chauffeur of mail car, 7 days, 6:30 P. M. Dec. 24; J. Shea, 172, to 169, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M. Dec. 26; F. Long, 278, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of the Police Comm., 30 days, 8 A. M. Dec. 24.

Leaves of absence without pay: Lieut. C. A. Zanes, 167, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Dec. 28; Sergts. T. F. McGauley, 26, and D. Kelleher, 36, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 25; J. L. Travers, 74; C. Kensler, 79, and T. F. Wynne, 172, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25; Patrol. A. G. Rummage, 1, 1 day, 4 A. M., Dec. 25; L. L. Moore, 2, 1 day, 12 P. M., Dec. 25; B. J. Mensing, 4, 1 day, noon, Dec. 25; C. L. Beyer, 6, 2 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 25; E. J. Mayo, 6, 2 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 25; R. H. Terbush, 6, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 25; J. J. Barnes, 7, 2 days, 6 P. M., Dec. 24; J. McLoughlin, 13, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 24; J. Cahill, 16, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 24; H. N. Zimmerman, 16, 1 day, 4 A. M., Dec. 31; J. H. Culhane, 17, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 24; W. A. Smith, 17, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Dec. 26; E. H. Stoll, 25, 2 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 24; M. C. Leonard, 26, 4 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 23; H. R. Kelly, 28, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Dec. 24; J. Winitsky, 29, 2 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 22; J. Schmittberger, 31, 3 days, 12 P. M., Dec. 30; R. Tuxson, 32, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 24; A. W. Harriott, 33, 2 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 1; D. J. O'Hanlon, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 24; A. Caravetta, 39, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 31; C. F. Bammann, 65, 1 day, noon, Dec. 25; P. A. Szermer, 66, 2 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 24; W. F. Fleming, 69, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 31; J. W. Washburn, 74, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 24; C. J. Olson, 143, 2 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 24; J. C. Steinheuser, 153, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 26; G. Biermann, 153, 2 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 25; M. O'Connor, 153, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Dec. 26; S. Obraytys, 161, 1 day, noon, Dec. 25; C. Boldeman, 164, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 24; D. Lana, 276, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 25; E. Ladue, 277, 3 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 25; F. E. Galloway, 279, 1 day, noon, Dec. 25.

For 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 24, prects. indicated: J. A. Dooley, 6; M. Farrell, 26; A. M. Bayen, 28; L. Waxman, 32; L. Ringeisen, 36; G. Dooley, 152; J. C. Hecht, 153; H. C. Ryan, 172.

For 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25, prects. indicated: G. F. Smith, 1; T. J. Murphy, 18; F. Michaelis, 17; P. J. O'Donnell, 36; M. Daly, 39; C. H. Haase, 66; J. P. Veth, 68; G. A. O'Brien, 147; J. J. O'Brien, 163; W. D. O'Grady, 170; M. J. Dolan, 170.

For 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25, prects. indicated: R. McA. Wilson, 4; J. A. Mullane, 13; T. B. Lynsky, 22; J. B. C. Thelen, 28; P. T. McGough, 28; W. J. Clarke, 38; F. C. Kiebler, 153; W. B. Hotter, Bridge.

For 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 25, prects. indicated: W. J. Dillon, 2; D. Kennedy, 18; H. A. McMahon, 16; T. P. McLarney, 21; A. Beisacher, 25; T. Morrissey, 36; F. Adams, 39; R. L. Harron, 63; J. Slivinski, 159; W. J. Feeney, 164; J. F. Maloney, 172; W. J. Regan, Bridge.

Fire Department.

The members of the department band will be directed to report to Fireman W. H. Breuer at the Band Stand, Columbus Circle, Manhattan, at 8:15 P. M., Saturday, Dec. 23.

Fined: Fire. 1st gr. Louis E. Besanconey, H. & L. 79, $5, (loss of cap badge.)

Special leaves: Eng. of Steamer A. H. Robertson, Eng. 19, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Dec. 24; Fire. 3d gr. C. McGarry, H. & L. 26, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Dec. 25.

ARRESTS SON OF T. F. RYAN.

Traffic Policeman Charges Him with Running Auto While Intoxicated.

Charged with operating an automobile when intoxicated, Joseph J. Ryan, 25 years old, of 300 West Ninety-third Street, son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, waived examination yesterday before Magistrate House in the Traffic Court and was held in $1,000 bail for trial. John Quinn, an attorney of 31 Nassau Street, appeared for the defendant.

Patrolman Palmer of Traffic E, who made the arrest, said Ryan was operating a large touring car at Broadway and 135th Street and was zigzagging from side to side. When taken to the West 152d Street Police Station Ryan first gave his address at 858 Fifth Avenue, and asked that a brother living at 547 Fifth Avenue be notified.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—ON TRAIN BETWEEN MAMARONECK AND NEW YORK, WALLET MARKED "W. M. S.," CONTAINING MONEY AND PAPERS. LIBERAL REWARD WHEN RETURNED TO ROOM 703, 35 NASSAU ST.

LOST—Dec. 19, on Lexington Av. street car, between 34th and 84th Sts., package containing [illegible] dozen photographs of baby and family group. Reward if returned before Saturday to Apartment 2A, 114 East 84th St.

LOST—Dec. 20, diamond box bracelet, set in platinum, on 5:24 train from Elizabeth, N. J., or immediate vicinity Pennsylvania Station, New York. Liberal reward for return. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Black velvet handbag, containing money, diamond watch bracelet, and cards, Thursday, Dec. 21, between Pennsylvania Station and 79th St.; liberal reward. Mrs. Henry Scholtz, Apthorp Apartments, 79th St. and Broadway.

LOST—A black silk handbag, containing money, keys, and papers. A most liberal reward and no questions asked if bag is returned with entire contents to Mrs. Frederick M. Davis, 20 East 82d St., immediately.

LOST—Tuesday, Dec. 19, between 2 and 3 P. M., between 63d St. and Madison Av. and Grand Central Station, or on red Broadway surface car between Grand Central Station and 69th and Broadway, dark amber bead necklace; reward offered. X 276 Times Annex.

LOST—Diamond and platinum flexible bracelet, containing 57 diamonds, yesterday in the vicinity of 375 Park Av., or 15 West 58th, or Ovington Bros., at 5th Av. and 32d, or vicinity of Altman's. Reward. Telephone Plaza 742.

LOST—Express package, containing leather bound gold edge pocket memo. books, purchasers' imprints inside front cover and fly leaf; generous reward if recovered today. Phone Bryant 8930.

LOST.—Fifty dollars reward for return of Tiffany gold watch, split second stop; No. 125262; gold chain, cigar cutter and jeweled pencil. Return to Supt. of the Roosevelt Hospital, 59th St. and 9th Av.

LOST—Cane, with gold band near top, with name and residence, 30 W. 92d St., engraved; gold strip on handle; light wood; reward. Return to H. B. Haviland, 229 West 43d St., N. Y. C.

LOST—Scarfpin, platinum interrogation point, diamond, pearl setting; Jamaica and Wall St., via L. I. R. R. and subway. K 261 Times Downtown.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, either in Bloomingdale's, to or on Lexington Av. car to 92d St., a diamond barpin, 32 diamonds; liberal reward. Return to 151 East 92d St.

LOST—Pair of platinum lorgnettes, between Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St., and Bloomingdale's store; reward. Return Mrs. Leeds, 155 West 58th.

LOST—25 diamonds, dinner ring, platinum, in envelope, near 49 Maiden Lane. Liberal reward, no questions. B. Gutter & Son, 170 Nassau St., city.

LOST.—Fur neck scarf, between 55th and 34th Sts., Lexington Av., or on leaving car at Macy's; reward. Return to 123 East 28th St.

LOST — Triedler binocular opera glasses, Goerz lenses, Maxine Elliott's Theatre, Sunday, Dec. 17, 1916. Reward if returned to Room 1606, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

LOST.—Lady's small black fitted suitcase, taxicab, 44 East 58th to Montmartre, Tuesday night, reward. A. Constantine, 9 Livingston Place.

LOST—Lady's violet silk bag containing key, powder bag, lip stick, leather purse with $19; suitable reward. M 29 Times.

LOST—Sunday, Dec. 17, between Hotel Astor and 148 West 57th St., pearl crescent; reward. Return Edgar, 148 West 57th.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire cluster ring, Monday, at Carlton Terrace or vicinity; liberal reward. Room 5, 1,440 Broadway.

LOST—Hudson seal pillow muff, in taxicab, neighborhood of Broadway and 37th St.; reward. Martha Washington Hotel.

LOST—In or near Waldorf Hotel, gold chain, watch and lorgnette; finder return to Waldorf Clerk; suitable reward.

LOST.—Small black purse, money, keys, on 9th Av. express, 6 o'clock, at 116th St.; reward. Gage, call Broad 3740.

LOST—Gold watch fob, monogram J. E. H. Finder return to Hahlo, 148 West 45th St., receive reward.

LOST.—Green and silver brocade bag containing checkbook, keys, and money; reward. Weiss, 63 Cliff St., city.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, skunk muff, West 207th St. Reward. Cohn, 82 Seaman Av.

PEARL BROOCH.

Lost—Between 32d and 42d St., New York, on Tuesday last, a pearl brooch, about three inches long, form narrow ellipse, mounted on gold, with graduated pearls; reward. R 162 Times.

REWARD.—$100 will be paid and no questions asked for the return of the trunk which was taken from 30th St. entrance of the Holland House last Friday night. Telephone Room 283, Holland House.

$3,000 REWARD
OR $1,500 EACH
FOR TWO EMERALD RINGS.

The above reward will be paid either by the Shoreham Hotel or the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., or St. Regis Hotel, or New York Herald office, or the Police Commissioner of New York City, for the return of two certain lady's rings, unaccountably missing since about Dec. 8.

One a square emerald, weight 5.00 carats, set in platinum, containing 111 brilliants in border and open shank, total weight of brilliants 1.07 carats; scratch number on ring 506.

One a twin brilliant and emerald ring, consisting of 1 emerald, 4.11 carats; one old cut brilliant, 3.82 carats, and 6 brilliants, 27 carats; ring is of gold and platinum points with the 6 brilliants in the shank; scratch number on ring is 396.

$50 REWARD

For long bar pin, 8 pearls on a bar with diamond leaves separating pearls; lost Monday evening, Delmonico's to Globe Theatre, thence to Hotel Webster. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Plain bag, containing money and eyeglasses; owner can have same by describing. C. O. Johnson, 229 West 43d St., N. Y. C.

FOUND—Muffler, vicinity Columbus Circle. Address X 291 Times Annex.

FOUND.—Wednesday, Cedar St., purse, small sum money. Mr. S., 77 Cedar St.

DEMOCRATS SUPPORT WILSON PEACE NOTE

Members of Club, Including Chas. F. Murphy, Applaud Praise of President.

Members of the National Democratic Club last night pledged to President Wilson their whole-hearted and unhyphenated support and approval in any steps he may see fit to take toward ending the war in Europe or to protect the rights of the United States. The pledge was given at a dinner at the clubhouse to John M. Riehle, who has just been elected President of the club for a third term. Every time the President's name was mentioned it brought forth cheers and prolonged applause, in which Charles F. Murphy seemed to take great pleasure in joining.

In proposing a toast to President Wilson, Charles B. Alexander, Vice President of the club, said:

"It is eminently fit for the members of the National Democratic Club to drink with emotion to President Wilson. We have all read with pride his peace notes.

"All these months we have been fighting under the slogan, 'He has kept us out of war.' We rejoice that the day is approaching—and may it soon be here—when the belligerent nations in Europe will say, 'He has drawn us out of war and into peace.'"

A letter from President Wilson was read expressing his regret at not being able to attend the dinner. The President's letter, addressed to John F. OBrien, Chairman of the House Committee, said:

> Thank you very heartily for the invitation to be the guest of the National Democratic Club at the dinner which is to be tendered your President, John M. Riehle. It is a very attractive invitation and I am genuinely sorry that it is impossible for me to accept. Will you not convey my greetings to Mr. Riehle and all those in attendance and express my hope that the evening will be a most enjoyable one? Cordially and sincerely yours,
>
> WOODROW WILSON.

Messages of regret were also read from Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and William F. McCombs, former Chairman of the committee.

Col. W. F. Cody's Condition Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 21.—The condition of Colonel William F. Cody, who is ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. May Cody Decker, in Denver, is serious. His physician says a complication of ailments has developed, including an affection of the heart and stomach trouble.

ADVERTISEMENT.

He Was Poisoned by Imperfectly Digested Food

Always below par—not really sick, but never quite up to the day's task. And indigestion all the time! If he ate he suffered, if he did not eat he suffered just the same. Then his doctor told him that he was fairly choked with imperfectly digested, and, therefore, fermenting food that was sending its impurities through the blood into every tissue, bone and muscle of his body.

"Sip a glass or two of Man-a-cea Water with your meals. It will straighten out your stomach." All druggists and leading grocers sell Man-a-cea Water. Try it yourself!

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BESIDES ABOVE, OUR STOCK INCLUDES: ACCORDIONS, BAND INSTRUMENTS, BUGLES, CLARINETS, CONCERTINAS, CORNETS, 'CELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, DRUMS, FLUTES, HARMONICAS, MUSIC BOXES, MUSIC STANDS, MUSIC ROLLS, VIOLAS, XYLOPHONES AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES.

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STATE BUDGET $80,633,000.

Preliminary Estimates Show an Increase of $22,476,000.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Department heads estimate that it will cost $80,633,000 to conduct the affairs of New York State for the next fiscal year, an increase of $22,476,000 over the 1916 appropriations, according to the report of the Budget Committee of the Legislature made public today. It was said at the office of the Senate Finance Committee this indicated strongly that a direct tax of more than $20,000,000 would have to be authorized by the Legislature.

The $80,000,000 estimate is not final. It is simply the total compiled from departmental requests by the Budget Committee under the Sage bill passed early this year. Governor Whitman and a force of financial experts, including Public Service Commissioner Charles S. Hervey, have been working for weeks to cut down the budget.

The chief increases, as reported by the Budget Committee are: Debt service, $2,295,000; judgments, $1,100,000; hospitals, charitable institutions and prisons, for food only, $954,000; deficiency, mobilization of National Guard, $350,000; printing, $1,300,000; education, fixed charges alone, $804,000; construction and repairs, $10,278,000; personal service, $2,553,000.

NEW YORK'S POPULATION PUT AT 5,602,841

Census Bureau Estimates Inhabitants of United States and Possessions at 112,444,620.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The population of the United States continues to shift to the cities, according to estimates announced today by the Census Bureau. The estimates, based on the rate of population increases, from 1900 to 1910, disclosed that 40.9 per cent. of the country's inhabitants now live in cities of more than 8,000, as against 38.9 per cent. in 1910. The entire population of continental United States for 1916 has already been estimated at 102,017,312. The total in the States, Territories, and United States possessions is put at 112,444,620.

Ten States have taken censuses since the last Federal census in 1910, and seven show poulation increases. Kansas, South Dakota, and Wyoming decreased from 1910 to 1915. The greatest increase was in Florida.

In the last six years the growth in the white population was 10,000,000 and the negro population about 750,000.

The populations of some leading cities as estimated today are: New York 5,602,841, Chicago 2,497,722, Philadelphia 1,709,518, St. Louis 757,309, Boston 756,476, Cleveland 674,073, Baltimore 589,621, Pittsburgh 579,090, Detroit 571,734, Los Angeles 563,812, Buffalo 468,558, San Francisco 463,516, Milwaukee 436,535, Cincinnati 410,476, Newark 408,894, New Orleans 371,747, Washington 363,980, Minneapolis 363,454, Seattle 348,639, Jersey City 306,345, Kansas City 297,847, Portland, Ore., 295,463; Indianapolis 271,708, Denver 260,800, Rochester 256,417, Providence 254,960, St. Paul 247,232, Louisville 238,910, Columbus 214,878, Oakland 191,604, Toledo 191,554, Atlanta 190,558, Birmingham 181,762, Omaha 165,470, Worcester 163,314, and Richmond 156,687.

Census officials were careful to explain that these estimates are based solely on the rate of the population increase or decrease in the past.

May Move Stevens "Prep."

Permission has been given by Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys of Stevens Institute to B. Frank Carter, teacher of Latin and French, and L. G. Saunders, instructor in English and English history of the Stevens Institute Preparatory School to use the name of the school in Jersey City, and a movement is under way for the transfer of the school to that city. The institute Faculty has decided they can no longer spare any room in the institute for a preparatory school.

TO LESSEN TRAFFIC JAMS.

Civic Organizations Asked to Co-operate with the Police.

The congestion of street traffic in parts of the city has become so great that the Police Department has asked civic organizations to aid in remedying the conditions.

Captain John D. Ormsby of Traffic Squad C has suggested that all merchants making deliveries between Fourteenth Street and Forty-sixth Street and Fourth and Sixth Avenues be requested to make such deliveries before 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The congestion is greatest between that hour and 6:30 o'clock in the evening.

E. W. Estes, the Executive Secretary of the Broadway Association, said yesterday that his association would request its members to carry out Captain Ormsby's suggestion.

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You are under the critical gaze of many eyes when you're in dress clothes. Every button, every bit of sewing, becomes important.

When you examine a Hart Schaffner and Marx Dress Suit closely you marvel at the perfection of its details. And you'll find tailoring and material that are equalled only in the most expensive custom made evening clothes.

Full Dress Suits are $35 and up;
Tuxedo Coats to match, $24.
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Monroe Clothes

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A Merry Christmas and Monroe Clothes

The merry, prosperous spirit of the Holidays is aptly reflected in stylish, cheerful looking Monroe Clothes.

Metropolitan made for metropolitan men, Monroe Clothes at $15 have built into them the snap and dash of the greatest city of the western hemisphere.

On Times Square or on Fifth Avenue, wherever you find well dressed men, you'll find men who are wearing Monroe Clothes. We sell more suits and overcoats at $15.00 than any other concern in New York—and the reason is VALUE.

The Monroe Policy of selling good looking, long wearing clothes at a moderate price is a policy becoming more and more appreciated by men who insist on getting dollar for dollar value for their money.

Making guaranteed clothes for as low a price as $15 is a distinct achievement—only possible because of these economies:

Saving a middleman's profit by ourselves making Monroe Clothes.

Saving exorbitant rents by selling only in conveniently reached upstairs shops.

Saving accounting costs by always selling Monroe Clothes for one price only—$15, and for CASH only.

A dressy Monroe suit or overcoat will add to your Christmas enjoyment.

Come up to our nearest shop to-day and look at Monroe plus-values.

Suits - Overcoats - Evening Clothes, $15

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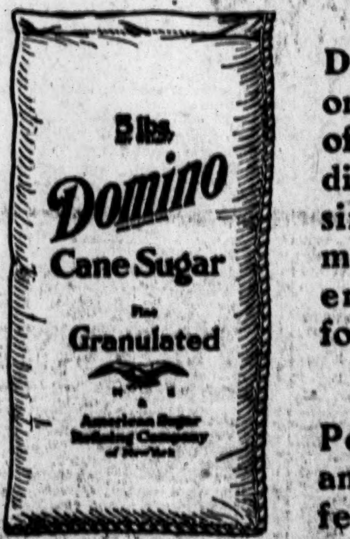
Every one of these good things is easy to buy or to make. Just surprise your family with a variety of sweets and see how delighted they will be.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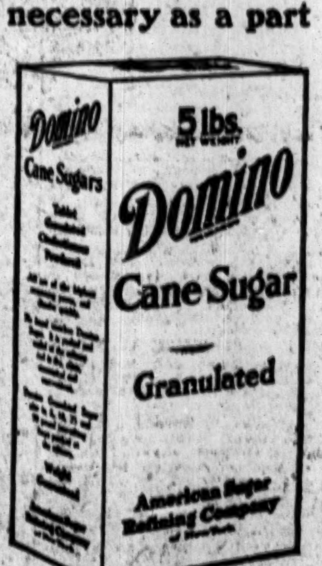

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